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### JOURNALS

of the

# House of Burgesses of Virginia 1761-1765

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## The House of Burgesses of Virginia

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No. 29.



Resolved That the first adventurers and Atters of this his Majisties Colony and Domenson brought with thin and transmitted to their Posterity and all other his Majerties Subjects since inhabiting in this his Majesties said Colony at the Griviledges, Franchises I Immunities that have at any Time been held, enjoyed possessed by the People of Great Britain That by the two royal Charles granted by Hing Sames the first the Colonests aforesaid are diclared intiheled to all the Priviled ges, Liberta I Immunities of Dinizens and natural born Subjects to all Intents and Surposes as if they had been abiding and born within the lealm ir ingland'. That the Taxation of the Peoples by themselves or by Persons inevertby of come tree to regores in goods copy and I have the Caption are able to bear and easiest Mode of reasing them and are equally effected by such Jaxes Themselves is the distinguishing Characterestick of Brish Freedom and without where the ancient Constitution cannot subsust. That his Majesties lige Siopile of this most unevent Colony have uninteruptedly the Right of being ince soverned by their own Jame hath never been ferfected or any driver in your our name bun constantly recognized by the Hings & Veople of Great Britain. Therefore that the General Uperthy of this Colony have the only and exclusive Right of Cover to las Jaines of Impositions upon The Inhabstants of this Colony and finat every attempt towest such Vower in any Perfor or Person whaisaver other than the Jeneral Assembly oforesal has a manyer Jendency to destroy British

## JOURNALS

of the

## House of Burgesses

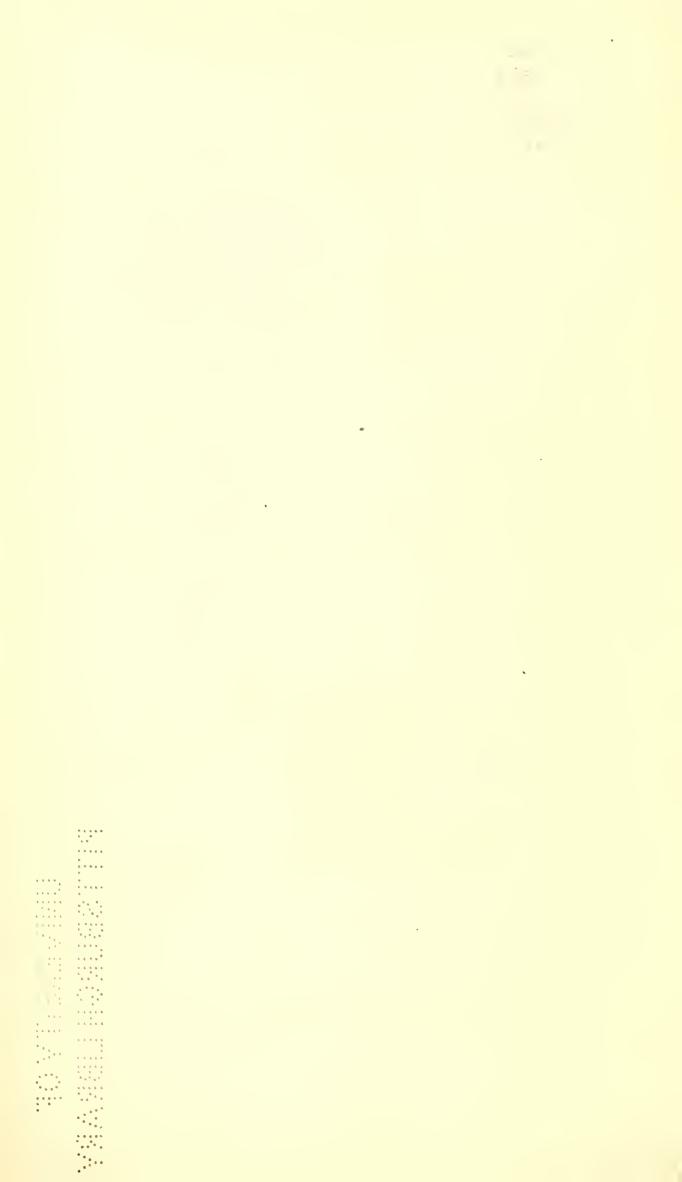
of VIRGINIA 1761-1765

Edited by

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY



RICHMOND, Virginia
M C M V I I



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HE new Affembly of *Virginia* which convened *November* 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1761, continued to meet under various prorogations until *June* 1<sup>ft</sup>, 1765, when it was diffolved. During this period the House of Burgesses met eight times, though there were only seven distinct sessions, since the *October* meeting of 1764 adjourned to meet on the 1<sup>ft</sup> of *May* following.

The Journal of fession beginning *November* 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1761 and continuing to the 14<sup>th</sup> of the same month, contains twenty-eight pages, including the title page. A printed copy of this Journal is located in the *Virginia State Library*, while the original manuscript is on file in the *British Record Office* in *London*.

The first session of 1762 convened on January 14th and was prorogued on the 21st of the same month. Two printed copies of this Journal are known to exist, though it is not unlikely that others will be found located in private collections. One copy of the Journal in question is in the Library of Congress and the other in the Virginia State Library. In each instance the text of these copies commences on page three and ends with page fourteen, which would indicate that title pages were printed though not preferved. The original manuscript for this and succeeding sessions of 1762 contained in this volume are located in the Public Record Office in London.

The fecond fession of 1762 met March 30th and was prorogued on the 7th of April following. Printed copies of this Journal have no title pages, the text beginning on page three and ending on page fixteen. The only copy of this Journal known to exist in a public institution is in the Virginia State Library. In this and other Journals of the fessions of this particular Assembly, where the text begins on page three, bibliographers frequently record an erroneous pagination. In this particular instance this Journal is said to contain thirteen pages, while in fact the last page of the text is fixteen. This is due, no doubt, to insufficient bibliographical information being furnished students working on this subject.

The third and last session of 1762 met on November 2<sup>nd</sup> and continued until the 23<sup>rd</sup> of the following December. The only printed copy of this Journal recorded at the present time, is in the Virginia State Library, and like the preceding sessions the text begins on page three. This copy likewise contains no title page though perfect in every other respect. The text ends with page one hundred and fixteen.

But one fession of the assembly was held in 1763. The Burgesses met during that year on May 19<sup>th</sup> and were prorogued on the 31<sup>st</sup> of the same month. Unlike other Journals of this particular assembly the text begins on page one. This would indicate that no title page was printed in this particular instance, and the Journal is apparently complete in thirty-one pages of printed matter. Printed copies of this Journal are to be found in the Library of Congress and in the Virginia State Library.

There were two fessions of the assembly in 1764, the first extending from the 12<sup>th</sup> of January to the 21<sup>st</sup> of the same month. The Journal of this session evidently had a title page at one time as the text begins on page three. The only printed copy of this Journal known at the present time is located in the Virginia State Library, and it contains twenty-five pages.

The

I The bibliographical information concerning the Journals herein printed, is based upon copies located in American libraries only. An effort is now being made to locate additional copies in foreign collections, and when this is accomplished the copies known to be in the British Record Office will be listed.

The fecond feffion of 1764 convened on October 30<sup>th</sup> and continued in feffion until the 21<sup>st</sup> of December following. So far as is known there is not a complete printed copy of this Journal extant. The copy in the Virginia State Labrary begins on page three and ends on page feventy-eight, which carries the feffion through Thurfday, December 13<sup>th</sup> only. There is likewife an imperfect copy in the Labrary of Congrefs, which contains eighty-eight pages of printed matter, including the records of the meeting of December 18<sup>th</sup>. That this Journal was published in full is indicated by a continuous pagination covering this fession and the fession which convened on May 1<sup>ft</sup>, 1765, the copy in question ending on page seventy-eight and the session of 1765 beginning on page ninety-nine. This would indicate twenty pages missing, as the text of all sessions begin on the recto page. It was necessary, therefore, to have a transcript of this Journal made from the original in the British Record Office in London, which not only gives a complete record of this session, but determines that it was prorogued on the 21<sup>ft</sup> day of December, 1764.

The final fession of this Assembly met on May 1st, 1765 and continued until the first of June of the same year. As noted in the preceding paragraph the paging of this Journal commences with page ninety-nine and ends with page one hundred and fifty-four. There are two printed copies of this Journal in public institutions, one being in the Virginia State Library, and the second in the Library of Congress. The latter copy is reported as being impersect.

Hening, in his "Statutes At Large," records the acts of this feffion of the Affembly as paffed in October, 1765. Stanard likewife affumes that two feffions were held during that year. Both are in error, however, as the acts recorded by Hening under date of October, 1765, were actually paffed at the May feffion of the fame year. This is attefted by the Journal of the feffion in question, which shows clearly the acts referred to were passed at that time. That no fession of the Assembly was held in October, 1765, is attested by the fact that the new Assembly, which sollowed as the result of the dissolution proclamation of June 1st 1765, did not take the oath of office until Thursday the fixth of November, 1766.

The great problem of *Virginia* in 1761 was to effect a thorough and complete underftanding with the various *Indian* nations along the frontier. The *Cherokees* in the
South and Southwest had always been a fource of great alarm, especially to the promoters of the Westward Movement, as were the *Six Nations* who claimed a large portion
of what is now *West Virginia*. To bring about complete and satisfactory treaties with
these *Indians*, was, therefore, not only the desire of the Mother Country, but an absolute
necessity for *Virginians*. The *Carolinas* occupied a similar position to that of *Virginia*,
and but for co-operation upon the part of these colonies, it is doubtful whether the
numerous treaties with the *Cherokees* from 1661 to 1772 could have been effected.

After confiderable difcuffion of the plans of procedure, which was calculated to bring about an early and fatiffactory peace between the *Indians* and the Colonies, it was determined that *Pennfylvania* and *New Jerfey* fhould make an effort to treat with the *Six Nations*, while to *Virginia* and the *Carolinas* was left the tafk of bringing the *Cherokees* to terms. This was not an eafy undertaking, as the tribes in question covered an enormous territory, and possessed feweral thousand warriors.

In order to thoroughly appreciate the extent of the country occupied at various times by the Cherokees, it is interesting to know that in 1693 they inhabited the well watered regions of the Carolinas, including the valleys of the Catawba, Broad, Saluda, Keowee, Tugaloo, Savannah and the Coofa Rivers, on the East and South, and various tributaries of the Tennessee on the North and West. This was practically an unlimited territory at that time, and as no treaties existed between any two Indian Nations as to their territorial limits, much strife and bloodshed resulted. Charles C. Royce<sup>2</sup> in his "Cherokee Nation of Indians" states "that the Indians had no definite and concurrent understanding with their surrounding savage neighbours as to where the possessions of one lest off and those of the other began. The strength of their title to any particular tract of country usually decreased in proportion to the increase of the distance from

their villages; and it commonly followed as a refult that a confiderable ftrip of territory between the fettlement of two powerful tribes, though claimed by both, was practically confidered as neutral ground, and the common hunting ground of both. As has already been stated, the extreme Eastern settlements of the Cherokees in South Carolina in 1693 were in the diftrict lying between the Catawba and Broad Rivers, and no claim has been found fhowing the existence at any time of any affertion of territorial right in their behalf to the East of the former stream. But, nevertheless, on Bowen's map of (obvioufly copied from early maps) there is laid down the name of 'Keowee' or 'Old Town.' The location of town was on Deep River in the vicinity of the prefent town of Ashborough, N. C. It was a favorite name of the Cherokees among their towns, and affords a strong evidence of at leaft a temporary refidence of a portion of the tribe in that vicinity. A map executed by John Senex in 1721 defines the Indian boundary in this region as following the Catawba, Wateree and Santee Rivers as far down as the most westerly bend of the latter stream, in the vicinity of the boundary line between Orangeburg and Charlestown diffricts, whence it purfued a fouthwesterly course to the Edisto River, which it followed to the fea. The fouthern portion of this boundary was, of courfe, a definition of limits between Carolina and the Creeks, or rather of certain tribes that formed component parts of the Creek Confederacy. No evidence has been discovered tending to fhow an extension of Cherokee limits in a fouthern direction beyond the point mentioned above on the Edifto River, which, as near as can be afcertained, was at the junction of the North and South Edifto. Following from thence up the South Edifto to its fource the boundary purfued a fouthwesterly course, striking the Savannah River in the vicinity of the mouth of Stevens Creek, and proceeding thence northwardly along the Savannah."

"On the borders of Virginia and North Carolina, the ancient limits of the Cherokees feem to be also shrouded in more or less doubt and consusion. In general terms, however, it may be said that after sollowing the Catawba River to its source in the Blue Ridge the course of those mountains was pursued until their intersection with the continuation of the Great Iron Moutain range, near Floyd Court House, Virginia and thence to the waters of the Kanawha or New River, whence their claim continued down that stream to the Ohio. At a later day they also set up a claim to the country extending from the mouth of the Kanawha down the Ohio to the ridge dividing the waters of the Cumberland from those of the Tennessee at the mouth of those streams, and thence sollowing that ridge to a point northeast of the mouth of the Duck River; thence to the mouth of Duck River on the Tennessee, and continuing up with the course of the latter river to Bear Creek; thence along the said Creek to a point called Flat Rock, from there to the Ten Islands in Coofa River."

Another account of the possessions of the Cherokees is given by Adair in his "American Indians." This famous trader traveled for forty years among the Cherokees, and as a result of the observations outlines the boundary of their country as it existed in 1750: "The country lies in about 30 degrees north latitude at the distance of 340 computed miles to the northwest of Charleston, 140 miles southwest from the Katawba Nation, and about 200 miles to the North of the Muskohge or Creek Country. They are settled nearly in an east and west course about 140 miles in length from the lower towns, where Fort Prince George stands, to the late unfortunate Fort Loudoun. The natives make two divisions of their country, which they term 'Ayrate' and 'Otarre,' the one signifying the 'low' and the other 'mountainous.'"

It will be feen from the boundaries herein given that the portion of the country claimed by the *Cherokees* in 1760, comprised a large part of what is now Southwestern, *Virginia*, *West Virginia* and *Kentucky*, which the *Six Nations* also claimed by right of conquest. This vast territory gave the *Cherokees* a wide range of influence which enabled them to be the most prominent of frontier factors. This *Virginia* recognized and in considering the acquisition of territory fully realized the power of the enemy, and the magnitude of any undertaking that contemplated subduing them.

The Cherokee nation as early as 1716, when a cenfus of the Indian tribes of the Carolinas' was taken, numbered 11,210, of whom 4,000 were warriors. Adair alleges that there were 6,000 warriors in 1735, but that three years later small-pox reduced this number fully fifty per cent. No other correct estimate of the number of warriors of this tribe feems to have been made until about the time of the close of the Revolution, when, as a refult of their many conflicts with the whites they numbered only 2,300 warriors. It is, therefore, fafe to prefume that in 1761 there were at leaft 5,000 fighting men in the Cherokee nation, and this force was to be reckoned with by Virginia troops, which feldom numbered over 1,500 fighting men. Unfortunately for the Colonies the French effected a treaty with the Cherokees in 1760, which refulted in a union of forces of the two nations in their war with Great Britain. This treaty, however, was of fhort duration, as Governor Littleton of South Carolina, recognizing the necessity for immediate action, marched against the Indians and after defeating them concluded a treaty, whereby the Cherokees agreed to annul the Cherokee-French agreement and pledge their support to Great Britain. This action upon the part of South Carolina saved much bloodfhed along the borders and made possible the treaty of Charles Town in 1761. By this treaty an agreement was reached, whereby the boundaries between the Indians and the Colony of South Carolina was declared to be the fources of the great rivers emptying into the Atlantic Ocean.

This feries of fuccesses caused Virginia to examine into the condition of its frontier, and aroufed a determination to effect an understanding with the Cherokees that would infure peace and contentment to western fettlers. The troops raised by Virginia in the Spring of 1761, to act in conjunction with the troops of North Carolina under Colonel Grant were available for this purpose. Governor Fauquier, however, was evidently inclined to relieve the Colony of the burden of maintaining a regiment in the time of peace, though in his opening address on Thursday, November 3rd 1761, he suggests that the question of difbanding the regiment must be considered by the Assembly "as you were the most competent Judges of the Condition of the Frontiers." But having received a letter from Sir Icffrey Amherst directing that the regiment be maintained until peace had been concluded with the Cherokee Indians, it was his duty to effect fuch a refult as the Colonial Secretary recommended. This plan was agreed to by the Burgeffes at a time when Colonel Stephen, upon whom the command of the regiment had devolved, was camped on Big I fland in the main branch of the Holfton River. The prefence of Virginia troops at this point had had the effect of quieting the Indians and giving rife among them of a general feeling for peace, and had the regiment been difbanded at that time much difcontent would have been felt throughout the Colony. Colonel Stephen had advifed Governor Fauquier, that various Indian chiefs had visited the camp on Big Island early in January with articles of peace, urging at the fame time that an agreement be effected between Virginia and the Cherokees, that would establish a firm and friendly basis of understanding. Nothing, however, was accomplished as the result of these visits, though the presence of troops in close proximity to the Indian lands had a falutary effect. was nothing to do, therefore, but to await the refults of the peace conference then being held in South Carolina. Big I fland being an undefirable location for troops, the governor iffued orders to Colonel Stephen to march to Stahlnaker's, where the regiment could be more easily reached and provided for than at the camp on the Holfton. This order was obeyed and the troops remained at Stahlnaker's until Colonel Stephen advised Governor Fauquier, that articles of peace had been figned between Governor Bull and the chiefs of the Cherokee nations, when he was ordered to march to Fort Lewis and difband his regiment. This order being iffued, the affembly was at once called together to be acquainted with the action of the Governor, which it approved shortly after convening.

Having reached an understanding with the *Cherokees*, which unfortunately proved to be of short duration, Governor *Fauquier* at once turned his attention to the *Six Nations*, he having written to Governor *Hamilton* of *Pennfylvania* some months before for information concerning them. In this communication the Governor asked for a full

account of what had passed between the king's officers and the *Indians*, in relation to lands westward of the *Alleghanies*. Replying, under date of *June* 22<sup>nd</sup> 1761, Governor *Hamilton* set forth in detail such information as he had at his command, and at the same time called particular attention to such treaties as had been promulgated from 1758 to 1761. In this letter the sears of the Colony of an uprising of the *Six Nations* were at once set at rest, the Governor being advised that General *Amherst* had satisfied the *Indians* that no attempt would be made to take away any of their lands:

A NARRATIVE: OF WHAT HATH PASSED BETWEEN THE KING'S GENERALS, GOVERNORS, ETC., AND THE INDIANS: IN RELATION TO LANDS; BEING DESIGNED AS AN ANSWER TO GOV' FAUQUIER'S LETTER OF THE 22 OF JUNE 1761.

In Odober 1758 Peace was confirmed between His Maj'ty's Subjects, and the *Delawares* and their Allies' the *Minifinks*, *Mohickons*, *Opies* and other Nations living on the *Sufquehannah*, in the prefence of the Deputies of the *Six Nations*.

In this Treaty the Proprietors of *Pennfylvania* releafed all the Lands within their province to the Westward of the *Allgeheny* hills to the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, from whom they had before purchased them, and solemnly engaged "That no white people should make Plantations or Settlements on the Lands to the Westward of those Hills."

In December 1758 Gen<sup>1</sup> Forbes took possession of Fort du Quesne, but being sick, he was obliged to depart before the Indians could assemble to treat with him.

Col. Bouquet was left in the Command there, who received the Indians and confirmed the Peace made at Eafton, and further expressly affured them: "That the King did not send his Generals to hurt the Indians, or to take their lands from them."

In the beginning of January 1759, Nine Chiefs of the Six Nations Shawanefe and Delawares, with forty of their people living at and in the neighborhood of Baccaloone an Indian Town near the head of the Ohio, came to Pittfburg, fent, as they faid on purpose to be informed of the Terms of the Peace, which they were told had been made between the English and the Indians.

Col. Mercer then having the Command at Pittfburg, fent them forward to Philadelphia, in order that they might receive an answer from Gen¹ Forbes but he being still extremely indisposed and unable to receive them, desired Govr Denny, after the Indians had made him acquainted with their business, which was as above set forth to return them an answer; to lay before them the contents of the late treaty at Easton and to assure them; "That the English had no intention to make Settlements in their Hunting Country beyond the Allegheny Hills; unless they should be desired, for the conveniency of the Indians, to erect Store houses in order to establish and carry on the Trade."

These Deputies stay'd in *Philadelphia* till *April*, when Gen¹ *Amherst* coming thither on a visit to Mr *Forbes*, conferred with them, and with one *Thomas King* an *Oneida* Chief, who had affisted in the Western Campaign, and was lately come from *Pittsburg*, and in those Conferences Mr *Amherst* affured those Deputies: "That the King's Generals would continue to act up to all the engagements His Maj'ty's subjects had entered into with the *Indians*."

Governor *Denny* took an opportunity of communicating to *Thomas King*, the answer of Gov<sup>r</sup> *Fauquier* to the enquiries which had been made by the *Six Nations* at *Easton* about one *Squeffatego*, and accompanied it with proper Belts and Strings, and defired *Thomas King* to deliver all to the Council at *Onandago*.

In July 1759 there was a very great meeting of Indians at Pitsburg, and many of the Chief Men of the Delawares, Shawanese and Wyondots, who had powers from the Chippawas, Ottaws, Putewatimies, Twightwees, Cuscuskies,

Kecopes, Spocky's, and Mufquakes, were of the Company. The late Treaty at Eafton had been fent to those Nations, by a folemn deputation from the Indians who were prefent at that Treaty.

To which Deputation  $M^r$  Poft and Cap<sup>n</sup> Bull were joined on the part of the Govern<sup>t</sup>. The Treaty was read and explained to them in their Councils at Kufkufky, Sawkung and Logftown, and those Indian Chiefs were now come to confirm it.

General Forbes, being dead, and Gen¹ Stanwix, who fucceeded to the Command, not being arrived,  $M^r$  Croghan Deputy Superintendent of Indian affairs under Sir  $W^m$  Johnfon, was obliged to hold the conferences, in which all the agreements made at Eafton, together with the peace were confirmed and the Article relating to Lands was expressly mentioned in these words.

#### CROGHAN'S ADDRESS TO THE SIX NATIONS.

Brethren,

"The complaint which your people, three years ago made to the Gov. of Pennfylvania about their Lands, (meaning the lands to the Westward of the Allegheny Hills) was settled at the Treaty of Easton, and a line settled by your people and the Six Nations to their satisfaction; and you may depend on it, that your Brethren the English will never violate their engagement; and that the King's General and all the Governors on this continent will ratify and confirm it, in the first General meeting you shall have with them."

It was further faid, that the General was on his way to build a Trading House to secure the goods, brought by the English Traders, for the use of the Indians, from the Insults of the French. And they were affured, that as soon as the Enemy were driven out of their Country, in which they were desired to be affisting, the General would depart their Country, after having secured our Trade with them and our Brethren to the Westward.

In Odober 1759 General Stanwix held a Treaty with the Delawares, Shawanefe, Wyondots and Six Nations at Pittfburg wherein he made the following fpeech among others:

#### ADDRESS OF GENERAL STANWIX TO THE INDIANS. Brothers.

"No Nation could ever charge the *English* with a breach of Treaty; every thing relating to the peace made between us has been performed on our parts. The Original draught of the Boundary line fettled between us and the *Six Nations* at the Treaty at *Eafton* was delivered to them, and here is a copy fent by Gov<sup>r</sup>. *Denny* to fhew to the *Delawares* and *Shawanefe* to prevent any disputes hereafter arising upon that head." Then he opened the Road to *Pitsburgh:* letting the *Indians* know, that his Maj<sup>ty</sup> had been at a confiderable expence to establish a Trading House there.

In April 1760 Gen. Amherft (by Frederick Poft, then proposing to go to the Ohio) sent the Indians there a Message to quiet their minds, which had been much disturbed on some stories being propagated among them, as if the English intended to take their lands from them, and settle quite up to the Ohio. Mr Post being prevented from going, the Message of Genl Amherst was sent to Genl Moncton who then commanded at Pitsburgh and was by him delivered to the Indians at a great Council in August 1760 in these Words:

#### ADDRESS OF GENERAL MONCTON TO THE INDIANS.

Brethren Kings Captains and Warriours.

"I mean not to take away any of your Lands; but as the necessity of His Maj'ty's Service obliges me to take *Poft*, and build Forts in some parts of your

Country, to protect our Trade with you, and prevent the Enemy from taking possession of your Lands, and hurting both you and us, as you are sensible, that if we do not build Forts the French will. In that case I assure you, that no part whatever of your Lands adjoining the said Forts shall be taken from you, nor any of our people be permitted to Hunt or Settle upon them, but they shall remain in your absolute property; and I will even promise you some presents as a consideration for the Lands, where such Forts or Trading Houses are or may be built. And as it is expensive & inconvenient for us to carry provisions for our Warriors, from our settlements to those Forts, and also to supply our Brethren the Indians, when they come to see us, if, you will lay out a space of ground adjoining every Fort to raise Corn, in that case, fix yourselves the limits of that part of your lands so appropriated to us, and you will receive such a consideration for it, as will be agreed between you and us to your satisfaction."

There being no danger of immediate war with the Six Nations, the attention of the Governor was directed to the claim of these sederated tribes to a large territory on the Greenbrier and New Rivers, which lands were also claimed by the Cherokees. This condition of affairs the Governor at once communicated to the Board of Trade under date of August 29th 1761. Having made known similar information in December 1760, Governor Fauquier was at once ordered to convene the Council and consider the claims of the Indians for the territory in question. Not being able to get a quorum in the Council during the summer months, Governor Fauquier surther advised the Board of Trade that the meeting would have to be postponed until after the meeting of the General Court in November:

W'mburgh 1 Aug. 29th 1761.

My Lords,

In obedience to your Lord<sup>ips</sup> letter of the 17<sup>th</sup> Febr-y which was received by me on the 2<sup>nd</sup> June, I immediately confulted His Maj''<sup>tes</sup> Council in relation to the claims of the Indians on the Lands Green Bryar and New River or Woods River, which fall into the Ohio; the confideration of this was postponed till the General Court in October, when all the Members of the Council usually attend, when all agreements with the Indians and all their claims will be enquired into; and in the meantime I was desired to apply to Gov.' Hamilton of Pennsylvania, for copies of all treaties and agreements made with the Indians inhabiting the Country in the neighborhood of Fort Pitt, by Generals Forbes and Stanwix, while they commanded there, which I have accordingly done; that your Lord<sup>ips</sup> may have all the information and insight into this affair which we may be capable of giving you And in the mean time no new patents will be granted for those lands, till I receive your Lord<sup>ips</sup> directions thereon. . . .

I am with the greatest respect

My Lords,

Your Lordies most obedient, obliged and devoted servant.

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

In the meantime Governor Hamilton of Pennfylvania was again communicated with and requested to furnish copies of all treaties and agreements with the Indians in and around Fort Pitt. This he did and such papers as were received were forwarded to the Board of Trade on November 30<sup>th</sup> 1761.

In the communication of Governor *Hamilton*, attention was called to the treaties dating from 1744 and 1752, in conjunction with other letters and data on the fubject, which was to be used by the Home Government in determining the attitude of *Virginia* in the matter in question:

My Lords,

In obedience to your Lord'es commands fignified to me in your letter of the 17th Febr-y 1761 received by me on the 2nd June following, and immediately after communicated to His Maj'ty's Council, who put off the confideration thereof till the next general Court when all the Councillors attend (as fignified by me in a former letter to your R.' Honble Board) I now proceed to give your Lordies all the information, I have been able to obtain relative to the agreements made with the Indians about the fettlement of Lands.

On the 14th December 17.43 Commissions were made out to the Honble Thomas Lee Esqr\* of His Maj\*\* Council and Wm Beverly Esqr\* a Member of the House of Burgesses, to treat with the Indians of the Six Nations; and instructions were accordingly given them. On the 22nd June 17.44 conferences for a peace were opened at Lancaster under the meditation of Gov. Thomas of Pennsylvania, our Commission and Commission Maryland being present. All these proceedings at large have been heretofore sent to your Lord\*\* as I am informed, and are now, I imagine among the papers of your Office; but less they should not be easily come at, I have inclosed to your Lord\*\* a copy of the Treaty itself which is the only material part of those transactions; and which I find was signed by no less than 27 of their Sachems & Chief Men.

In April 1752 Commissions and Instructions were given to Messes Joshua Fry, Lunssord Lomax, and James Patten, to treat with the Six United Nations on the River Ohio, which proceedings at large were also, as I am informed fent home, to your R-1 Honble Board. But the reasons above-mentioned, have induced me to fend to your Lordies a copy of that agreement made the 13th June 1752 at Shanapins Town, and which I find was signed by seven of their Chiefs.

Since these Transactions, this Colony in particular have had no meeting with any Indians on the affair of lands. The Honble Peter Randolph, and W<sup>m</sup> Byrd Esq<sup>rs</sup> were Commissioned to go into the Cherokee Country to prevail on them to March a number of their Warriors to join His Maj'15's forces before Fort du Quesne. The irregularity of these Indians in their Marches, and the Revenge taken of their Insults by our Inhabitants, and the fatal Scalping Law (which I got repealed soon after my arrival, foreseeing and dreading the consequence) have been, I too much jear, the immediate cause of the Cherokee War. No mention was made of the settlement of Lands, or any complaints made about it in this expedition of Col. Randolph and Col. Byrd.

I have also inclosed to your Lord<sup>195</sup> a copy of paper I received from Gov.' Hamilton in my late excursion to the Northward, which your Lord<sup>195</sup> will find very full as to all the late agreements made with the Indians by the Commanders of his Maj-'19's Forces, and the promise and affurances given the Indians in relation to settling on their hunting grounds.

These papers will I imagine give your Lord<sup>198</sup> all the satisfaction you require, but if you should have occasion for anything further I will immediately on receiving your orders, transmit all you Desire to your R<sup>1</sup> Hon<sup>518</sup> Board.

I must now observe to your Lordies, that no complaints, have ever been made as I have been informed, and as your Lordies will see by the minutes of the Council which I have inclosed to you, from any Indians whatever, or any claim made on the lands due Westward of this Colony, tho the Indians about Pittsburgh have I believe made objections to the White people's settling on lands to the Westward of the Allegany Hills. It may not be improper on this occasion to signify to our Lordies that the Two Proprietors of Maryland & Pennsylvania, have appointed Commission to run their division line, which they are now actually about. By the conversation I had with two of those Commission at Philadelphia, I find the proprietor of Pennsylvania expects to gain a good deal of the Land always supposed to be in this province. I was asked what I should do in that case; to which I answered it was time enough for the Colony of Virginia to interfere when they had run their line the

length of Maryland and to the utmost extent of their proprietors grant. But I submit it to your Lord consideration, whether it would not be proper for His Maj' to appoint a Commisser to attend the running of this line, so as to ascertain the Quit Rents to the Crown.

Applications have been made to me in Council for Patents of Lands on Holfton's and Clinche's Rivers which form part of the waters of the Miffiffippi, behind the Cherokee Country, but all these petitions I have postponed the consideration of, till I am informed of His Maj-'ty's pleasure relating thereto.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lords,

Your Lords most obedient and devoted Serve

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

After due confideration of the claims of various Indian tribes for lands on the Green-brier and New Rivers, it was determined that no action fhould be taken by Virginia at that time. This refulted in the matter coming up for confideration at various times until the treaties of Hard Labor and Fort Stanwix became effective. By these agreements all claims set forth by the Indians to the territory in dispute were at an end, and Virginia had no further dealings with either the Six Nations or the Cherokees, whereby territory was acquired, except in 1772 when a large tract of land in what is now southwest Virginia, West Virginia and east Kentucky was acquired, and again in 1775 when the last tract, now lying in Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee, was purchased.

Having thus effectively dealt with the *Indian* question, it was hoped that a general peace could be maintained throughout the Colonies. This condition of affairs, however, was deftined to be of fhort duration, as war had already been declared by Great Britain against Spain. This act upon the part of Great Britain, gave rife to the question of whether or not Virginia would be willing to raife a new regiment, fince the old one which had been the pride of the colony, was difbanded against the wishes of the people. uncertainty of the action upon the part of the Affembly had been expressed by Governor Fauguier in various letters to the Lords of Trade, he maintaining that there was every reason to believe that great difficulty would be encountered in bringing about such a refult. In his opening address to the House of Burgesses on Tuesday, March 30th, 1762, he fet forth in detail the necessity for concerted action upon the part of the Colonies, and made a formal demand in the name of the Crown for a Virginia regiment, to be incorporated into the regiment on the "British Capitol Establishments now in America." The following day the House of Burgesses, in reply to the Governor's address, made it at once apparent that there would be no difficulty encountered in getting fatiffactory legislation through that body. In the Council, however, a different condition of affairs exifted, four gentlemen of that body maintaining that it would be impossible to defray the expenses of a regiment without the use of paper currency. This at once gave rise to a renewed effort to again emit paper money, which privilege had been denied the Colony by Parliament It was maintained that the exiftence of war was a fufficient reason for iffuing this grade of currency, which in time of peace was not thought to be effential to the progress of the Colony. So it was when the matter came to an actual vote in the Council, the measure creating the regiment was only carried by a fingle vote. The bill was finally paffed, however, and provided for recruiting 1,000 men and appropriated 30,000 pounds to pay and clothe them. This amount was raifed by a tax of one shilling on every tithable person in the colony. Governor Fauquier in his communication of April 8th 1762 to the Board of Trade, fet forth the various circumstances surrounding the passage of the Regiment Act, he maintaining that the paper money question was a mere pretense, though it was a plaufible argument against the bill:

William fburgh 3 Apr: 8. 1762.

My Lords,

It is with the greatest satisfaction I am able to inform your Rt Honble Board

that

<sup>2</sup> Hening, Vol. VII, p. 494.

Journals House of Burgesses, 1766-1769, p. xxvi 3 Bancrost Transcripts--Library of Congress.

that the doubts expressed in my letter of 24, Febr sent by Capth Adams in His Maj'19's ship Diana, in relation to the Assembly's raising a new Regiment after disbanding the old one, were ill founded; for to the honour of this Colony, the Assembly which I called on the receipt of His Maj-'19's requisitions made known to me by
his Secretary of State, no sooner met than the Burgesses immediately voted a Regiment of 1,000 Men besides the quota demanded of them by Sir Jessery Amherst to
recruit the Regiments on the British establishment now in America. This almost
unexpected conduct of His Maj-'19's most loyal and dutiful subjects of the Colony
and Dominion of Virginia, I make no doubt will be represented by your Lords to
His Maj-'19 and his Ministry in the favorable light which it really deserves. I
passed an Act yesterday for this purpose and then, prorogued the Assembly, which
act I shall transmit to your Lords as soon as I can get it out of the office fairly
transcribed.

The Bill paffed in the house of Burgesses by so great a majority as 66 against 3, but it met with great difficulties (which your Lordies would not expect) in its passage thro' the Council, where it passed by one voice only viz's ag' 4. When the Bill was ready for the Council, there were but six Councillors in Town, who, I was informed were supposed to be equally divided in opinion; if so, the Bill must have drop't for want of a majority to carry it. I therefore desired the Speaker to stop the Bill in his House till I could summon the Gentlemen of the Council who were in the Colony to attend, which I did accordingly, and by that means I am of opinion I carryed the Bill. The difficulty with the Council lay about a new Emission of paper money necessary to supply me for the recruiting service, which the four Gentlemen who were against the Bill made a foundation for a protest a copy of which I shall send to your Lordies with the A&.

For fome reafons which appeared to me, I think the paper money was a pretence, as it was a plaufible argument againft the Bill, and that they would have opposed it at any rate; for the three Gentlemen who pushed me to disband the Regiment before I received his Maj'''s requisitions, and even before I had that notice from Gov' Boone, which the Burgesses had addressed me to procure (to withstand which measure, I was obliged to have recourse to all my sirmness) were the same who joined in this protest; trusting that if they could once get the Regiment disbanded, the Country would not consent to the raising of a new one. But in this their expectations were frustrated, to the credit of the Colony. When your Lord's consider their address at the opening this session, I am inclined to think that your Lord's will be induced to be of my opinion; and when this is joined to the struggle they made, that I should immediately disband the Regiment at the close of the last Session, it almost puts it beyond doubt.

It is neceffary for me to observe to your Lord that on this occasion, I have firetched my influence to the utmost pitch, and possibly the great earnest these which appeared in my whole behavior, might have induced some Gentlemen, who have always shewn great regard to me to vote for the Regiment. What I would infer from this is, that attempts of this nature will generally fail of success, when they come to be repeated; therefore, I hope, I shall not have occasion to try it again; for, tho' I can promise for myself, that my zeal for His Majesty's service shall never fail, I cannot promise for others that it shall have the same happy effect.

I inclose to your Lord'es a Duplicate of the paper I rec.d from Gov.' Hamilton, which I had not by me when I have the honor to fend the other Duplicates to your Right Honble Board.

I am with the greatest respect
My Lords

Your Lordies most obedient and obliged humble fervant.

FRAN: FAUQUIER

The war with Spain being practically over when the November Affembly convened, the Governor argued that the regiment created by the preceding affembly be maintained as a matter of prudence. To this fuggeftion the Affembly agreed, the regiment remaining at Stahlnaker's until the first day of May 1763, when it was to be marched to Fort Lewis, in the County of Augusta, and disbanded. Indian matters, however, continued to engage the attention of the Colony, and various delegations from the Cherokee Nation visited Williamsburg from time to time. It was evident that a feeling of dissatisfaction prevailed among the Indians, which finally resulted in much bloodshed, and was not fully and satisfactorily settled until the treaty at Hard Labor, in South Carolina, on October 13th 1768. At this time a large section of land, what is now southwest Virginia, Kentucky and West Virginia, was ceded to Virginia, which, in conjunction with the treaty at Fort Stanwix on November 5th 1768, established the claim of the Colony to the territory extending from the Alleghany mountains to the Ohio River.

Governor Fauquier in his communication to the Board of Trade under date of May 1<sup>ft</sup> 1762, calls particular attention to the vifit of one of the various delegations which journeyed to Williamfburg that year. It is apparent from the tenor of this communication, that fome doubt exifted in the mind of the Governor as to the refult to be derived from fuch an intercourse with the Indians, though every precaution was taken to please them and their ideas were carefully considered:

 $W^{m\dagger}$ burgh i May 1, 1762.

My Lords.

In the letter I had the honor to write to your Lord for of the 16th ulto I mifinformed you as to the name of the Chief Warrior of the Cherokees who was on the Road to this place, for on his arrival, I found it was not Conogotocko who is old, but their Chief Warrior Skiagusta Oconesta, who came here to confirm the peace lately concluded between his Majty's fubjects and their Nation. This Chief is a man of great influence among them being reputed the boldeft warrior of the Nation, and a Man of Integrity, not talking, as they express themselves with a double tongue. He and the Little Carpenter have usually been heads of different parties, and was for that reason one of the last who acceded to the Treaty, tho' he has been the foremost to treat our prisoners with humanity, and to release them. By the Belts of White Wampum, his talk, and his whole manner, he appears to me, to be more to be depended upon than his antagonift, though he has not his parts, nor fuch command of words. As the Little Carpenter had formerly been in England, he most carneftly folicited me and the Council that he might have permiffion to go to England to fee the great King his Father, and judge whether the Little Carpenter had not told them lies, on whose veracity I found he did not much depend. On deliberating upon this, it was the advice of His Maj'ty's Council, that I should represent the inconveniences and dangers he would be exposed to on the sca, by the Enemy and by diftempers in Europe. This precaution was taken left any accident befalling him might inflate his people imagining it might be done by Treachery. In the prefence of many of his followers he heard this, & perfifted in his refolution of going if he might be permitted. The Council conceiving it might be of very great utility to the Colonies, for him to be perfonally informed of the number of our people the Grandeur of our King and the great Warlike powers we had at Command, by which they were more likely to be kept in order by us, than if they were ignorant of our ftrength, advised me to send him and to supply to Capt" Blake of His Maj'ty's Sloop L'Epreuve now ready to fail with a few ships under his convoy to take him on board, which he very readily confented to do. I have accordingly put him, two of his followers and a faithful Interpreter on board Capt<sup>n</sup> Blake's Sloop, to be transported to England.

I am confcious, My Lords, that fuch guefts are troublefome to His Maj'''s Ministers, but it appears to me to be of so much moment to the peace and interest of the Colonies, that I hope I shall stand excused for having taken this step. The

Indians

Indians will be accompanyed by M' Timberlake an Enfign in our Regiment, who has been in the Cherokee Over Hill Towns, and is much respected by the Indians; he went from our Camp down Holston's River and up the Ianassee, and has found it navigable for Batteaus which draw 10 or 12 inches water, all the way, by which we find, that we have a good convenience for Men Stores or Merchandize into the very heart of their Country. He has made a draught of the courses & bearings of the River, a fair copy of which is by my order preparing for Sir Jessey Amherst.

It may be proper to inform your Lord<sup>1ps</sup> that my conduct towards thefe and all other Indians has varied a little from that of my predeceffors. I have never courted them fo much, but have always behaved to them with the utmost good faith; and in my conferences, with great sirmness and an affected superiority as the Governor of a great King; which seems to me to have the effect I proposes from such a Conduct. This very Man was here in Gov Dinwiddie's time much careffed and courted, having the Gov Coach to attend him and his Squah; but this treatment he has not received from me, yet I apprehend, I am as much in his good esteem as the late Governor was.

I am with the greatest respect
My Lords,
Your Lord<sup>sps</sup> most obedient & devoted servant

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

That a feeling of unrest existed upon the part of the officials at Williamsburg was clearly established early in 1764, when the Home Government determined to subdue the Northern Indians, who had been conftantly haraffing the border fettlements during the preceding year. Sir Jeffrey Amherst in advising Governor Fauquier of this intention upon the part of the Crown, directed him to require the Colony to form a regiment of 500 men to act in concert with His Majesty's forces in this campaign. He maintained that the weftern border of Virginia was being haraffed, and that a vaft fection of land which now comprises the State of West Virginia, was not only claimed by the Six Nations, but also by the Cherokees, and that the time had arrived for Virginia to affert its rights and effect a permanent understanding as to the ownership of the lands in question. Upon receipt of this letter the Governor at once called the Affembly to meet on January 12th 1764, at which time he made known the demands of Great Britain and requested immediate action in the matter. The affembly, however, failed to comply with this request and adjourned after being in fession only nine days. The reasons for not carrying the wishes of the Crown into effect are fet forth in the following addrefs: of the Burgeffes to the Governor, in reply to his opening ftatement on the condition of affairs in the Colony:

Sir,

Having confidered with ferious Attention that Part of your Honour's Speech, enforcing the Requisition of his Excellency General Amherst, repeated by the Honourable Major General Gage, we are concerned to find that Measures so wisely calculated to stop the Progress of those Cruelties practised by our favage Enemies on the Frontiers of this and the other Colonies cannot receive Aid from us, under our present Circumstances.

The difficulty of raifing Men to affift the common Caufe during the late War made it expedient to difpose of large Bounties to encourage their entering into the Service, which, with the Expense of substituting them, involved us in the disagreeable Necessity of emitting Treasury Notes, to circulate for a limited Time in Lieu of ready Money, of which none could at that Time be obtained.

Troops now to be raifed would expect the like Bounty, and be attended with the like Expense; and as we cannot pursue the former Method of providing for them without raising the Clamours of the *British* Merchants trading to this Colony, and thereby incurring ministerial Censure, we are compelled, from the Necessity of the Case, to decline a Measure that would otherwise have met with our Approbation and Afsistance.

This, Sir, obliges us to reft the Defence of the Frontiers upon our Militia; which, under your Honour's wife Direction, we have reason to hope, from the Experience of last Summer, will prove effectual.

On Feb. 15<sup>th</sup> 1764, Governor Fauquier communicated the decision of the Burgesses to the Board of Trade, and stated that the session had proved of little importance, and that only a few acts of minor note had been passed:

Wmfburgh : Febry 15. 1764.

My Lords,

Soon after my arrival in this Colony from affifting at the Congress held at Augusta in Georgia with the Southern Indians, by His Maj'ty's Commands, I rec'd a letter from Sir Jeffrey Amherst requiring 500 Men from this Colony to Act in concert with His Majesties forces on the British Establishment, to bring the Northern Indians to reason, who were become extremely troublesome to His Maj'ty's fubjects of this and the neighboring Colonies. This requisition was repeated by the Honble Major Gen! Gage. On the receipt of these letters, by the advice of His Maj''y's Council, I called an affembly to meet on the 12th Jan'y, who after fitting nine days broke up without complying with the requisition, and entering into the meafures proposed to them by the Commander in Chief of His Maj'ty's forces. On the feventh day of their fession, the House of Burgesses presented an address to me giving their reason why they did not think it advisable for them in the present situation of their affairs to enter into this meafure. This address together with my fpeech at the opening the feffion and the address of the Council and Burgesses upon it I have the honor to enclose to your Lordies. They passed some Acts, but none of any great importance which I shall transmit to your Lord ps as foon as transcribed.

It was agreed among the Governors for His Maj' before we parted at Augusta, that the conferences and Treaty should be printed, this was done at Charles Town. I have not yet received any copies the I have expected them for some days, as soon as they arrive I will do myself the honor to transmit a copy to your R<sup>1</sup> Honble Board.

I am with the greatest Respect, My Lords Your Lord<sup>so</sup> most obedient & devoted Servant.

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

Again on July 23<sup>rd</sup> 1764, the Governor advised the Board of Trade that the Indians were becoming very troublesome to the inhabitants on the frontier. He also called attention to the fact that the reception given the Cherokee delegation when in England, had caused others to seek to indulge in the same pleasures, and that he had referred those applying for this privilege to John Stuart, Supt. of Indian affairs of the Southern district;

W<sup>mf</sup>burgh I July 23<sup>rd</sup> 1764.

My Lords.

I am forry to inform your Lordships that the Indians continue to be very troublesome to the inhabitants on our frontiers, tho' we have a large body of militia (the only forces the Assembly would allow me to employ) out on service to protect them and annoy the enemy wherever they appear. The reception given to the Cherokees who were last in England has incited some others of the Nation to apply to me for a liberty to gratify their curiosity, and make themselves of more consequence to their Nation by so doing. But as I saw no immediate occasion for troubling His Majesty's Ministers with a second visit from guests of that fort, I have put them by, and told them on all occasions in which their business did not immediately concern the Colony under my government, they must apply to M' Stewart whom His Majesty had appointed Superintendent of Indian Assembly superintendent of Indian Assembly.

I have nothing further to trouble your Lordships with but that I am with great

respect

My Lords

Your Lordships most obed. tobliged and devoted Serv. t

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

Stuart refufing the requeft of the Indians to vifit England, caufed no uncertain degree of difcontent among the Cherokees on the, Virginia border. This condition of affairs, affociated with the murder of feveral Indians in Augusta County early in 1765, nearly refulted in an uprifing of the Cherokees, and but for the timely efforts of Colonel Lewis war would have certainly refulted. The circumftances furrounding the killing of these Indians, is fet forth in a clear manner in a letter from Colonel Lewis to Governor Fauquier, dated Augusta County, May 9th 1765. In this communication the Governor was advised that a party of friendly Indians en route to Winchester were attacked by the whites and massacred. He surther advised the Governor that he would make every effort possible to prevent an uprising and that justice would follow when the murderers were brought to trial:

Augusta County, May the 9th 1765.

Honble Sir,

Yefterday a very unhappy affair was transacted near Staunton, which may, if not timely guarded against, prove very fatal to this Colony. On the sifth of this inftant a party of Cherokees came from our frontiers to Staunton, fome of them I was perfectly acquainted with; they gave me to understand that they were defigned for Winchester and would be glad of a pass, as they were from thence to go to war against the Ohio Indians, and was to meet some other warriors beyond Fort Cumber-The want of an Interpreter prevented my making them fensible that their travelling thro' our country, even with a pafs, where they might not be known, would be attended with danger on their part. However on finding them determined to go, after they had refreshed themselves two nights, they were provided with proper colours and a pass. There was ten in number their two principal men's names was Nocoknowa and Choconantee. They marched about five miles and lodged in an outhouse on the plantation of one John Andersons. Yesterday morning as soon as it was light a party of villianous bloody minded rafeals, notwithftanding they knew they were Cherokees and had a pass, attacked them in the most treacherous manner, killed their Chief and four more on the foot, and wounded two more, five poor creatures that made their efcape has taken the woods and will undoubtedly reach their Nations as quick as possible they can, or at least some of them will get home. In order to quiet the Chiefs of the Cherokees and if possible to restrain the whole Nation from taking fatiffaction at their own hands I have wrote to the Chiefs of the Over Hill Towns, from whence this party came, and has fent it to the hand of Col. Chifwell, defiring him to find means of fending it as quick as poffible. In my letter to their Chiefs, I have endeavoured to perfuade them that your Honour will undoubtedly take every just means to give them satisfaction by ordering the murderers to be apprehended and put to death, and defire them to take no rash steps, as they may be affured your Honour will loofe no time in writing to them by express.

From what I can learn the number of the villians that committed this murder is between 20 and 30; the names of the two ringleaders is William Cunningham and John King; one of the party was wounded by an arrow, to wit James Clendening; he was taken & afterwards refcued by the others before he reached the gaol. No doubt but it will be your Honour's pleasure that those fellows may be brought to justice, and will fend me instructions what steps to take, with warrants signed by your Honour. Inclosed you have a copy of the letter I fent to the Chiefs of the Over Hill Towns.

I am,

Your Honours most obed<sup>t</sup> & very hum. Serv<sup>t</sup>

 $AND^{w}$  LEWIS.

Replying to this communication five days later, Governor Fauquier stated that he had laid the matter before the Council and the House of Burgesses, which were then in selfion, and that immediate steps would be taken to make amends for the action of the August militia:

Williamfburg May 14th 1765.

Sir

Your meffenger which brought your letters containing the melancholy account of the barbarous attack on the Cherokee Indians arrived here yefterday. I immediately laid them before the Council and the House of Burgesses who were then You can better conceive than I describe the shock they received at the news, and the abhorrence and detestation they expressed of so inhuman an action. They dread bad confequences and have taken all possible measures in their power to avert If this is the conduct of your young men, with what face can they complain of Indians who are more than Indians themselves? Can they produce greater inftances of brutality and perfidy among the most barbarous Nations? Yet I imagine if any Indians should appear on our frontiers they would be among the first to call for protection, and by militia to put this Colony to the expence of twenty or thirty thousand pounds to defend them. I would ask themselves whether they deserve protection? and if hereafter they should be left to fight their own quarrels with the Indians without the lower parts of the Colony interfering in their disputes, they have no one to blame but themselves. I wish your County were made sensible of the rifque they run of lofing their property if not their lives by following and permitting these atrocious practices. But it is time to quit the disagreeable part of this affair, and fee what is to be done to ftop the impending dangers which threaten us. prudent meafures you have already taken meet with an univerfal approbation and you are hereby required to ufe your utmost endeavors yourself and spirit up all the other Magistrates to use theirs, to apprehend the rest of these villians, and when an examining Court (as the law directs) has been held upon them, to raife and arm as many men as you can fafely depend upon, and as are neceffary to efcorte them down to this gaol, to prevent a rifque. By the Proclamations I have fent you (which you must disperse) and by the Resolve of the House of Burgesses, you see how much the country is in earnest to apprehend these cruel, and I may add, cowardly murder-I have fent for Abraham Smith whom I defign to fend express into the Cherokee Country with a letter to their Chiefs, and feveral of the Proclamations, to convince them, if possible, that I am taking every step to bring the criminals to justice, and to give them fatiffaction. God grant the endeavors of myfelf and the body of the country may have the defired good effect. I further defire you will fpeak to  $M^r$ Silas Hart the prefent High Sheriff, & let him know that it is my carneft defire that he would himfelf impannel a jury to try thefe Criminals, out of the Gentlemen of the County which are most distinguished by their property knowledge impartiality and integrity; and not leave it to the Under Sherif, who may probably fummon ignorant men who have little or no property to lofe, and of courfe have lefs reafon to dread as they have lefs ability to forefee confequences. I have only to add that I have nothing more to wish for from you than the continuance of that zeal which you have exerted on this occasion, and for which I am much obliged to you. Your humble Servant

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

After forwarding his letter to Colonel Lewis, the Governor at once communicated with the Cherokees, announcing at the fame time the regret expressed by the authorities at Williamsburg upon being advised of the murders in Augusta, and stating that Colonel Lewis would at once take such steps as were necessary to bring about a satisfactory ending of the unfortunate affairs:

My Dear Friends and Brothers.

I have the melancholy news to tell you which grieves me to the heart, having the fame concern for what happens to my brothers the Cherokees as for the white men under my government. I have been informed by one of my great Captains Colonel Andrew Lewis whom many of you know; that ten of your Nation after being kindly entertained by him as brothers for two nights, were most barbarously set upon by a much larger number of our young men, who, contrary to the laws of this country and the treaties of friendship substituting between us, have killed five of your people. Col. Lewis tells me he has already fent a meffenger into your Towns to inform you of this difmal affair. He has already taken two of the murderers and is endeavoring to take the reft. When his letters came to me our Affembly of wife men were fitting, who show their abhorrence and detestation of this action by the Resolutions they came to, and the Proclamation they defined me to iffue, copies of which I herewith fend you, that you may fee what part this country takes in your caufe. great rewards offered in the Proclamation will I hope be a means of taking the reft of the criminals or at leaftmany of them. It is the command of the great King George, and it is my fincere wish and defire, that we should live in perpetual friendship with our brothers the Cherokees. And when you cooly confider the fteps I have taken in this affair, I hope you will be fully convinced that it has been owing to the ardor of some hot headed inconfiderate young men whom yourselves own you cannot fometimes restrain from mischief, and not to any countenance or incouragement given them by me or any body in authority under me. Your people were kindly entertained by my great warrior Col. Lewis. He gave them a pass and colours to march through the country as brothers and friends. When he was informed of the murders he went to bewail his beloved brothers. He apprehended two of the criminals. He was the first to give you information of this unhappy affair. We have taken the fault wholly on ourfelves and have not charged the Cherokees with any fhare in it. I have iffued a Proclamation offering great rewards for taking the reft of the offenders, being willing to give my Brothers all the fatiffaction in my power. Are not thefe the actions of friends who defire to live in peace? And I hereby promife to do you the strictest justice on the offenders, in the same manner exactly as if they had killed white men.

Having in this open candid and friendly manner fet the whole affair before you without concealing or difguifing any part of the truth; I hope the cool wife men of your Nation will act in the fame manner and reftrain their young men from taking any revenge, till further events convince them of the fincerity of our intentions to do them justice and give them full fatisfaction for the injuries done you. I hope you will take pains to keep the path clean between our people and your Nation, that messengers may pass freely and safely between us that we may jointly use our endeavours to prevent an effusion of blood between brothers. I shall send two copies of this letter by different messengers into your Nation, being desirous you should receive one as soon as possible, to convince you of my good intentions to you, who has never yet deceived you.

I fhall now take my leave of you with wifhing that the chain may be held faft by both and kept bright as long as the fun fhall shine or the rivers run.

Given under my Hand and Seal the fixteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and fixty five.

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

On May 26th 1765, the Governor advised the Board of Trade of the information forwarded him by Colonel Lewis, and stated that he feared that the people on the frontier of Virginia were more anxious for war than for peace, he believing that the increased pay to militiamen was a direct result of the border troubles of the time. Furthermore

he recommended to the affembly that they repeal the clause in the Militia Act that augmented the pay of soldiers, and that until this was effected, one of the strongest forces in favor of war with the *Indians* would remain in full force and effect.

In the meanwhile Colonel *Lewis* was exerting every effort at his command to apprehend the murderers of the *Indians*, and after having fucceeded in arrefting three of them, one was refcued and two given their freedom by the jailor, in whose custody they were entrusted. This information Colonel *Lewis* conveyed to the Governor on *June* 3<sup>rd</sup> 1765:

Augusta County, I June ye 3rd 1765.

Sir,

In my last letters to your Honor I mentioned the taking of James Clendening and Patrick Duffy, two of the murderers of the Cherokees. Clendening was resqued before he reached the prison. Duffy was in prison three nights; on the 4th a number (as is believed by the Gaoler and some others) not less than one hundred armed men posted themselves round the prison, some of them entered the house of the gaoler and demanded the key of the prison; it being resused them, they, after using some violence and many threats, with axes broke the Prison door and carried off the said Duffy, declaring at the same time that they had most of the County to back them, and that they would never suffer a man to be confined or brought to justice for killing of Savages.

Since I received your Honor's letter with the Proclamation, M<sup>r</sup> Jones who is King's Attorney, and I, had the Depositions of feveral perfons taken, in order to discover the murderers; by which it appears that William Cuninghame and John King was the ringleaders, that William Young, James Clendening, Alexander Robertson, Patrick Duffy, Charles Baskins, Hugh Baskins and William Anderson, were of the number that committed the murder. Upon which warrants were made out and put in the hands of the Sherifs for apprehending them; but none of them is yet taken. The Gaoler being sworn declared that he knew but two of the men that broke the prison; there is warrants out for the apprehending them. From what has happened and from what I am able to judge of the number and dispositions of the banditti; it will be impossible (if any of the murderers be taken) to confine them in this Country, nor is it likely that they can be brought to justice by the ordinary mehtods of law; for unless the persons that might take them were enabled to carry them down to Williamsburg as soon as apprehended by some authority from your Honor, they will undoubtedly be resqued.

Near the place where the murder was committed is found dead another of the Cherokees; from what I can learn it is the young fellow called Choconante, fon of the Standing Turke, who was for fome time Chief of the Cherokee Nation. Every thinking perfon especially those that are most exposed to the depredations of the Cherokees, dread the consequences of this unhappy affair, as it is too likely the injured Cherokees will look for satisfaction in their own way; and with what face can we plead with the Government for assistance when an act of our own (and I am forry I have it to say so generally approved of us amongst us) should be the cause of all the distresses that may befal us. However in justice to the people that live on our frontiers I must say they had no hand in it. When they first discovered the Indians they collected some armed men, whoe went to the Indians, and on their finding them to be by all likelyhood Cherokees, they not only suffered them to pass to Staunton, but sent from place to place a white man with them.

Some days after the murder was committed, a poor unhappy blind man and his wife was killed by two of the Indians that made their efcape. This indeed is no more than what I expedied, that they would leave behind them a mark of refentment. I am

Your Honors most obed', and very humble Serv'.

ANDW LEWIS

The efforts of Colonel Lewis to bring the guilty parties to justice met with much indignation in Augusta County, and on June 4th 1765, a body of men ftyling themselves "Augusta Boys" issued a proclamation offering a reward of 1,000 pounds to any one arresting Colonel Lewis, and setting forth at the same time another version of the murder, which they maintained was justified, owing to the sact that the Indians constituting the party were not Cherokees, but belonged to the Shawanese and Delaware tribes:

## PROCLAMATION: OF THE AUGUSTA BOYS JUNE 4 1765. A PROCLAMATION.

Augustas'

We Augusta Boys in heart are and do profess ourselves His present Majesty's (King George the Third) true and leige subjects, and unhappy we being on this very verge of His Majesty's Dominion, have, by the unparaled deceit of an institution and cruel heathen enemy been repeatedly distressed, and find it impracticable to maintain the legal rights granted us by His Majesty, and think it expedient to act in the offensive when any of those our known enemies presumes under the pretence of friends (without a warrantable pass) to pass among us. And as there was a party of Indians to the number of ten, which lately travelled into our territories, some of which was known and proved to be of the Shawnee and Dellaware Nations, and a few of them endeavored (as we suppose) to shade their specious designs under the appellation of their being our friends vizt. the Cherokees, and as the said Indians obtained a pass from Col. Lewis for reasons we suppose only known to himself, it appears and is apparent to to us that he the said Colonel Lewis is not attached in heart to his present Majesty or his liege subjects:

We therefore, out of our fincere love to our Sovereign and his interest, and our candid love to justice, do promise a reward of one thousand pounds for the taking of the said Col. Lewis, that he may be brought to justice, and for Doct. William Fleming and Captain William Crow of Staunton five hundred pounds each, as deemed by us Dupes and Parasites in said case. And we do further offer a pardon to Lieut Michael Thomas and Luke Bowyer if they, each for himself provide a string of beads &c. that they may live as formerly without depending alone on the smiles of Col. Lewis, otherwise let them instantly repair out of our Sovereign's Dominions to that of their desired French King.

Our hearts are true unto our Kings. And means all rebels down to bring.

This information Governor Fauquier communicated to the Board of Trade on June 14<sup>th</sup> 1765, admitting at the fame time that the Colony did not possess ftrength enough to enforce obedience to law in the mountain region. He further stated that the wifer course to pursue was to be extremely prudent, rather than attempt vigorous action in Augusta County. This determination upon the part of the Governor, was no doubt due to the almost universal feeling in that section that the presence of any Indian was obnoxious to the settlers in that region. He also stated that a band of men calling themselves "Paxton Boys of Pennsylvania," had sent a message to the people of Augusta County, that if they were not strong enough to rescue persons arrested for murdering Indians that afsistance would at once be forwarded from Pennsylvania. This condition of affairs naturally created a gloomy aspect, which was not wholly eliminated until the end of 1775, when all of the territory that had occasioned a dispute between the Colony and the Indians for years became Crown lands.

Such was the condition of the *Indian* affairs in *Virginia* at the time of the Refolutions against the "Stamp Act." The feeling or unrest which seemed to be the most prominent subject for discussion on the border, was admitted to permit of but one solution, and that the complete conquest of all of the territory now constituting the States

of West Virginia and Kentucky. It was everywhere proclaimed that war with the Cherokees was inevitable, and while it was averted from time to time, by the various treaties already alluded to, the ultimate result was the fanguine and bloody encounter of 1774 at Point Pleasant. In this memorable battle the triumph of the whites over the red man in Virginia was settled for once and for all, and, while roving bands of Indians committed many depredations along the borders for years thereafter, no effort to prevent the supremacy of the whites was ever attempted. So it was that the great question of the acquisition of Indian lands by Virginia was finally and effectively settled, and the beautiful valleys of the Shenandoah and the Ohio opened up for fettlement.

During the period between 1760 and 1765, the question of the Colony's credit was a matter of much deliberation. The conftant fluctuation in the value of gold and filver, and the necessity for the emission of paper money, had created a condition of affairs that bid fair to bankrupt the Colony. Owing to a law then in force, gold and filver coins had a value far beneath their real worth, which practically eliminated fuch fpecie from circulation. Merchants in this country were unable to meet their obligations to merchants abroad, which refulted in little afide from the actual necessities of life being imported. In order to effect a change in the money fystem of the Colony and bring about a fatisfactory adjustment of this question, the Virginia merchants presented a remonstrance to the Board of Trade, fetting forth their indebtedness to foreign merchants and calling for an established basis upon which money values could be determined. not thought that Governor Fauquier was favorable to the theories advanced by the merchants at this time, he was not made acquainted with the provisions of the petition, which related in part to the question of future emissions of paper money. This remonftrance to the Board of Trade was followed early in 1763, by a petition of the London merchants to the same body, in which they fought an adjustment of the differences between them and the merchants in Virginia. These petitions being favorably received at once made the question an iffue which remained in an unsettled state until 1764.

Governor Fauquier in his communication of July 10<sup>th</sup> 1762, called attention to the remonstrances of the Virginia merchants which he claimed to be a mere subterfuge, and that the real purpose of the Colony was to be free from the expense of maintaining a regiment in Virginia. This statement, however, is not upheld by the resolution adopted by the Burgesses on Saturday, May 28<sup>th</sup> 1763, when they maintained that Treasury Notes had always been accepted by London merchants in payment of sterling debts, and that the holders of such notes, having accepted them under a law making them legal tender except in payment of quitrents, should and must be protected:

Wmfburgh, I July 10th 1762.

My Lords,

I have been informed, that feveral of the Merch's of this Colony have figured a Remonstrance to be presented to your Rt Honble Board in relation to the future Emissions of paper money; but I am utterly ignorant of its contents, any more than the public Rumour, it having with great industry been concealed from me, so that I have never been able to get at a fight of it. I believe it has been confidently faid, even by fome of the Remonstrants themselves, that the drift and aim of it was to get quit of the expence of the Regiment, which the Legislature has so cheerfully given for His Majefty's fervice; well knowing that the Regiment cannot be supported without Emissions of paper money; there being neither gold nor filver in the Colony, owing to a Law now in force, which fets a value upon Gold and filver coins, far beneath their real worth according to the prefent exchange. This inconvenience is fo fenfibly felt, and the caufe now fo generally allowed, that it is supported on all hands, that fome regulations and alterations will be made in the enfuing feffion of Affembly, which will meet to fit on the Country's business on the 2nd Nov; your Lordies are the most competent Judges, what degree of encouragement ought to be given to any particular fet of Men, who remonstrated against the Acts of the Legislature; which is a practice feemingly getting foot in this Colony, fince the example

fet by the Reverend the Clergy, who could not be brought to make any application for the redrefs of their grievances to the General Affembly while fitting, but chofe to remonstrate against the act after it was passed. . .

Your most obt Servant,

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

Again on November 3<sup>rd</sup> 1762, Governor Fauquier advised the Board of Trade, that if any iffue was to arise during the Assembly then in session, that it would be entirely due to the question of paper money. He also alludes to the great rise in the exchange value of currency, which he attributes to the increase of imports, and surther states that the tobacco crop of the year will not suffice to meet the indebtedness of Virginia merchants:

Wmfburgh 1 Nov' 3rd 1762.

My Lords,

As the Gosport, fhip of War is now arrived to take under her Convoy the homeward bound Trade to Europe, I fhall take the opportunity of transmitting to your R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> Board the Box of Acts and other public papers which has been long ready waiting for such a safe conveyance.

My Affembly met yefterday in good humor, greatly fatiffied with His Maj'ty's approbation of their conduct fignified to me by Sir Jeffery Amherst, so that I am in hopes, they will do every thing in their power to continue to merit His Maj'19's favour. If there should be any obstruction to the measures proposed to them, it will arife altogether from the Clamour ab' Emiffions of paper, without which I do not fee how we could possibly have reaised a Man for His Maj'1y's service. rife of Exchange is altogether attributed by fome Men to the Emiffions of paper currency, but I am entirely of opinion there is a much more fundamental cause for this rife, to wit, the Increase of the Imports, to such a height, that the crops of Tobacco will not pay for them, fo that the Colony is fo far from having money to draw for in England, that they are greatly in debt already to the Mother Country, which debt is daily increasing as the Merchants of Grat Britain too fensibly know. truth, which fome of the most thinking Gentlemen of the Colony see and acknowledge, but at the fame time is fo difagreable a truth to the generality, that they obstinately fhut their eyes againft it, and what is to be done to remedy it, I know not, I fear they are not prudent enough to quit any one article of luxury, till fmart obliges them. I thought it necessary to give your Lord ps my fentiments on the true cause of the prefent high exchange of which I fear your Lord ps will hear from the Merchants of London, who, as I before wrote your Lordins are acted upon by Gentlemen of this Country, for they had fat down quiet under the prefent Laws of the Colony, by which their Sterling Debts are actually fecured to them. There is fuch a warmth at prefent in this Colony about this; that I thought it absolutely necessary to take notice of it in my speech at the opening this session, to recommend cool deliberation on the fubject, which I thought the importance of it demanded. For these reasons I have herewith troubled your Lord ps with a copy of my speech on the occasion; the addresses confequent upon it are not yet prepared.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lords

Your Lordies most obliged and devoted fervant,

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

The Affembly meeting on the 19<sup>th</sup> of May, 1763, Governor Fauquier called particular attention to the queftion of the Sterling debts of the Colony and urged that fome immediate action be taken to bring about liquidation. At this time the fituation had become very acute, the Burgeffes having referred the action of the merchants in attempting to fettle their differences without fubmitting their plans to the Affembly for confideration. This body had already given the queftion much time and thought, and while they were

willing to enact fatiffactory laws, they maintained that fuch a course was impossible unless specie could be secured for circulation. This the merchants doubted and in disagreeing sought the aid of *Great Britain*, which at once effected a rupture and resulted in an indefinite postponement of the final settlement of the question

#### GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL,

MR SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES.

I have called you together before the Time to which you ftood prorogued, on Bufiness of the greatest Importance to the trading Interest of this Colony but to that of our Mother Country.

You may remember that on a former Application of the Merchants of Great Britain, trading to Virginia, I was honoured with an Inftruction from his Majefty that I fhould recommend it to your Confideration in what Manner you could better provide for their Security in recovering Sterling Debts due from this Colony to them: Your Neglect of that Instruction has now drawn on you the Cenfure of the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, for that Behaviour. a fresh Application of the Merchants to their Lordships, they have come to feveral Resolutions on that Head, which I shall immediately lay before you. I have never yet deceived you, and I will not now attempt it; but, in plain Language, inform you that all Endeavours to evade their Force will prove fruitlefs, and plunge you ftill deeper in his Majefty's Difpleafure. It is abfolutely necessary that something should be done to give the Merchants that Satisfaction for which they call upon you, and for which, in Cafe of the Integrity of your Hearts, and of your Defire that every Man should receive full Payment and Satisfaction for the Debts due to him, whether contracted in Sterling of current Money, whether he be an Inhabitant of Great Britain or Virginia, I am fully perfuaded you will immediately do every Thing in your Power to do them the ftricteft Juftice, and remove their Fears. The Means of effecting this I shall leave to the Refult of your own Deliberations, after recommending two Points to your Confideration.

As the Support of public Credit is of the most urgent Importance to a trading Country, I must press you to take Care that the Paper Money now in Currency may be effectually redeemed at the Times stated in the Acts of Assembly passed for that Purpose, either by better providing for the Collection of the present Taxes, if sufficient for the End proposed, or laying some additional Tax, if the present are sound insufficient for the Purpose, that the Periods for redeeming the same may not be protracted.

Another Point I would recommend to you is the repealing the infolvent Law, paffed last Session of Assembly, before it can take Place and have any Effect. This Measure must fully convince his Majesty, his Ministers, and even the Merchants of *Great Britain* themselves, of your upright Intentions, and your Desire of doing Justice to all Mankind; for upon your reconsidering that Law you will find that the Advantages to the Debtor and Creditor arising from it are not mutual; and that a Debtor has it in his Power to act with great Partiality, by paying particular Creditors before he is reduced to give up the Whole for the Satisfaction of the others. This is a Point which you may be sure cannot be overlooked, and which must necessarily turn to your Disadvantage, if you do not put a Remedy to it yourselves.

After thus reprefenting to you the Situation of your Affairs with the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, I should not do Justice to their Lordships who compose that Board were I not to point out their Lenity in postponing any Observations on your Conduct, or any Report to his Majesty in your Dissavour, until they had communicated their Resolutions to you, to give you Time to reconsider these Matters coolly, and remedy the Evils complained of. For this

Purpose they have not only sent them in to me, but have given Copies to M<sup>r</sup> Abercrombie and M<sup>r</sup> Montague, to be by them transmitted to every Branch of the Legislature.

I am perfuaded I have faid enough to convince you of the Utility and Necessity of your engaging heartily in the Measures enforced by the Resolutions of the Right Honourable the Lords of Trade; and as the least Appearance of Reproach must fensibly affect feeling Minds, I shall quit this unpleasing Subject, to enter upon one which must communicate Joy to all true Lovers of their Country, I mean the Conclusion of a most glorious and honourable Peace between his Majesty and all his Enemies, of which happy Event I take this Opportunity to congratulate with you. The Care his Majesty has taken of his American Colonies is a further Proof of his Attention to their Interest and Security, and demands the strongest Returns of Loyalty, Obedience and Affection, from us.

#### MR SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES,

This glorious Profpect of a folid and lafting Peace will afford you an Opportunity of particularly attending to the Finances of this Colony, and of putting them on a Footing which may tend to the Advancement of the Trade and Credit of the Colony, and the Security and Satisfaction of the Merchants trading to it, and which may correspond with the Sentiments of the British Ministry as to the Establishment of the Currency of the Colonies; for the answering all which good Purposes, I doubt not you will provide with your usual Prudence and Impartiality.

#### GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL AND OF THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES

The Points I have recommended to your Confideration call upon you for your most ferious Reflexion, and I hope you will enter upon them with that Degree of Earnestness and Harmony which the Nature of them requires from you.

Replying to the Governor's address on Friday 20th May, 1763, the Burgesses maintained that they did not think it equal or just to circulate notes without giving them the value of money by making them legal tender:

#### SIR.

We his Majefty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, humbly beg Leave to represent to your Honour that as our several Emissions of Treasury Notes, so loudly complained of, were made in Consequence of his Majesty's Requisitions, when it was impossible to procure Specie for those Exigencies; and there being no other Succedaneum than Paper within our Knowldege, we could not expect what we then did would be considered otherwise than as Acts of Duty to our Sovereign; and we hoped that Expedient, not indeed in itself always eligible, was justified by Necessity: And we do not think it equal or just to circulate such Notes without giving them the effential Quality of Money, by making them a legal Tender in Payment of all Debts, except for his Majesty's Quitrents, and would not have emitted them at all upon any other Conditions.

That after the Courts were empowered to direct at what Difference of Exchange Judgments for Sterling Debts should be discharged, which Power had never been abused to the Disadvantage of any Creditor, and as the Notes were redeemable by Funds sufficient, in our Opinion, for that Purpose, if the Taxes imposed were duly collected, for regulating and enforcing which Collection the most effectual Methods have from Time to Time been established, and that none of them could suffer, except from the sluctuating Nature of Exchange, which no Laws can guard against; and therefore we did not apprehend we should deferve Censure as neglecting the royal Instruction, the Spirit of which, we humbly conceived, had been complied with.

Under fuch Circumftances, we cannot help confidering it as an Inftance of Weakness or Caprice in the *British* Merchants, still to insist on Satisfaction in these Points, especially when the Evil they complain of, the excessive Rise of Exchange, will be sufficiently balanced by the Advantage they must inevitably receive from its present declining State.

We, Sir, are fo confcious of the Rectitude of our Intentions with refpect to all Creditors, and of our having done, as we conceived, the ftricteft Juftice to them, that we cannot help feeling very fenfibly the leaft Appearance of Reproach on this Account; but left we may have been miftaken in our Conceptions, and as well to convince the World of our Integrity and Inclination to do Juftice to all Mankind, as to pay that Regard which is due to your Honour's Recommendation, of whose Sincerity we have had too many Instances to doubt it upon this Occasion, and to whom we own ourselves obliged for that Freedom with which you have warned us of our Danger, we will reconsider this Subject with the Coolness and Attention the Importance of it deserves, and affure your Honour that every Thing in our Power shall be done for the Support of publick Credit: And although our Conduct herein may not entirely remove the Fears of all the Merchants, permit us to hope it may prevent his Majesty's Displeasure, which we should lament as our greatest Missortune, and shall ever most studiously endeavor to avoid.

We will also take the infolvent Law under our Confideration and remove all Causes of Complaint on that Head, if possible.

We do most heartily rejoice with your Honour on the Conclusion of the Peace, an Event not more glorious to his Majesty than it will be happy for us, whilst with that is continued the additional Blessing of his princely Attention to our Interest and Security, which shall ever meet with the warmest Returns of Gratitude, Loyalty and Affection.

The Governor in his communication of May 24<sup>th</sup>, 1763, to the Board of Trade, notes the apparent diffatiffaction exifting in the Affembly, and urges that no notice be taken of fuch parts thereof as indicate the difpleafure of that body:

Wmburgh: May 24th 1763

My Lords,

I am with the Greatest respect, My Lords,

Your Lord ps most obedient and devoted servant

FRAN: FAUQUIER

As the refult of the Governor's efforts to adjust the finances of the Colony, the Affembly appointed a committee on Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 1763, to inquire into the funds for the redemption of paper currency, the matter being referred to Meffrs. Bland, Richard Henry Lee, and Benjamin Harrison. This committee reporting on Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> of May, it was resolved that the notes established for the redemption of the treasury notes at the several stated periods were sufficient for the purpose, and if a deficiency occurred it should be met by a new and adequate tax. It was surther resolved that a committee be appointed to take the Governor's address into consideration. This committee after several days consultation presented a report for the consideration of the House on Saturday

Bancroft Transcripts—Library of Congress.

Saturday 28th of May. Mr Charles Carter, Chairman of the committee appointed to prepare this address presented the same, whereupon it was read and agreed to by the House.

In this addrefs the Affembly declared that the poffeffors of treafury notes had received them with the understanding that they were legal tender, except for his Majesty's quitrents, and that any law contrary to such an understanding would be an injustice to the people:

SIR.

Your Honour having, with your accuftomed Candour and Goodnefs, communicated to us the Complaint of fome *London* Merchants trading to this Colony to the Right Honourable the Lords of Trade and Plantations, and their Lordfhips Refolutions thereupon, we took the fame under our ferious Confideration, and find ourfelves under the Neceffity of vindicating the Integrity and Uprightnefs of our Proceedings, every Way, in our Opinion, confiftent with our Duty to our King, and the true Interest of our Country.

Our Dependence upon *Great Britain* we acknowledge and glory in as our greatest Happiness and only Security; but this is not the Dependence of a People subjugated by the Arms of a Conqueror, but of Sons sent out to explore and settle a new World, for the mutual Benefit of themselves and their common Parent: It is the Dependence of a Part upon one great Whole, which, by its admirable Constitution, diffuses a Spirit of Patriotism that makes every Citizen, however distant from the Mother Kingdom, zealous to promote its Majesty and the public Good.

By fuch a Spirit, and by fuch Principles, Sir, hath our Conduct ever been influenced; and we hope we may, without Arrogance, take this Character to ourfelves, fince our late and prefent Sovereigns have been pleafed frequently to beftow it upon us for the Part we took in the late War, when we did, as far as we were able, contribute to the Success of the *British* Arms.

This Conduct, though it hath received the royal Approbation, a Reward adequate to our warmeft Wifhes, hath nevertheless involved us in a great Debt; which, as it was created for the noblest Purpose, we should cheerfully sustain, if the Merchants had not raised a most unreasonable Clamour against our Paper Bills of Credit: In the Emissions of which, when a true and particular State of the Facts shall be laid before you, and the Matter rightly understood, we doubt not a Zeal so well intended will rather be imputed to us as meritorious than liable to any Exception.

The Memorial, we are concerned to find, is supported by a Protest of some of his Majesty's Council here. We would leave this Protest to its Repose, until Pofterity, for whom it is faid to have been defigned, fhould think it worth a Perufal, had it not been communicated by the Authors of it with a View to alarm the trading Interest, and applied to Purposes, and produced Effects, which we hope the Protesters themselves did not intend; but since that hath raised the Apprehensions of the Memorialists, and instigated them to solicit the Interposition of the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, we must do Justice to ourselves by examining the Grounds of it. It is alleged "that the Want of a fufficient Quantity of circulating Money was at first the Pretence of iffuing Paper Bills of Credit." This is supposed to have meant, as it was understood, to infinuate that these Emissions were to answer private Purposes; but, if it be remembered that all our neighbouring Colonies had long before adopted, and most of them repeated, the Expedient of Paper to supply the Want of Specie in Time of Peace, but that we did not follow their Example before the laft War, after all our Treasure was anticipated, and that even then we chose at first to borrow £10,000 granted for his Majesty's Service, at the high Interest of fix per Centum, and never, until after that Refource failed, went into a Meafure fo

little relifhed, and always, except in one Instance of trifling Consequence, confined the Amount of the Notes to the Money granted: If these notorious Truths are admitted, we leave it to the Judgment of the Disinterested whether at such a Crisis, when an actual Invasion threatened, if not timely and vigorously opposed, our total Extermination, the powerful Principle of Self Preservation, co-operating with the Requisitions of a most gracious Sovereign, are not sufficient to acquit us of any fordid or unjust Motives.

It is faid in the Protest "that the Apprehensions of the Mischiefs that must be the Consequence of issuing more Paper Money were sufficiently warranted by the acknowledged Desiciency of the Taxes for sinking what had issued, a Desiciency so alarming to a preceding Assembly that it associated the Warmest Advocates for Paper Money." By whom this acknowledgment was made, or what Part of the Assembly was alarmed at it, we know not; but this we know, and do affert, that there are no warm Advocates for Paper Money among us, surther than to preserve the Credit of what hath been issued, and prevent the evil Consequences of stopping its Circulation at this Time; and that no such Desiciency ever appeared, or was alarming to, or acknowledged by us.

Indeed, upon Examination of the Treafurer's Accounts, it appeared that many Sheriffs had not paid in the Taxes received by them, and therefore for much Money was not annually burnt as was intended by the Laws. the Refentment of the House against these Officers, and consistently with their uniform Intentions to use every Method for enforcing regular Collections of the Taxes, and finking annually the due Proportion of this Paper they ordered the Sheriffs in Arrears to be profecuted on their Bonds, which, as our Laws have provided a fpeedy Remedy against them, and they give sufficient Security, hath already brought in a confiderable Part of those Arrears, and will, we hope, remove all Caufe of Complaint on that Account. But this Neglect in the Officers is very diftinguishable from an Insufficiency in the Taxes, which we never doubted were fufficient, if properly collected, to effect the Purpose of Redemption; and we are now confirmed in this Opinion, by a full State of the Notes in Circulation, and of the Taxes, which we have caufed to be truly drawn. and annexed hereto, for the Satisfaction of your Honour, and every Person concerned.

From this it will appear that the diffenting Members of the Council were betrayed into a too hafty Affertion of these Facts, by a Warmth arising from a Difference of Opinion about the Utility of the Law whereto their Protest related; of which we will now take Leave, and proceed to the Consideration of the Memorial itself, and the Resolutions of the Right Honourable the Board of Trade thereupon.

Our Reafons for not providing at this Time for the fupposed Deficiency in our Taxes, will appear from what is before set forth; but to express, what we always conceived, that our publick Faith is engaged to supply any accidental Failure in those Taxes, we have upon this Point come to the following Resolution:

"Refolved, That it appears that the Funds established for the Redemption of the Treasury Notes, at the several stated Periods, will be sufficient to effect that Purpose; but that if, by any Accident, they shall happen to fail, any Desiciency ought to be supplied by a new and adequate Tax."

The next Thing pointed out to us is the declaring these Notes not a legal Tender in Payment of Sterling Debts, but that they may be received by such Creditors only as are willing to accept them, and then not at their nominal Value, but according to the real Difference of Exchange between such Paper Bills and Sterling Money at the Time of Payment.

In entering upon this Confideration we encounter a Charge which very deeply affects us, that we have been wanting in a proper Respect to the Crown,

as well as in Juftice to the British Merchants, in refusing to comply with what was recommended by his late Majesty's Instruction of the 31 st of January, 1759: When that Instruction was communicated to us by your Honour, we considered it with the Attention and Regard due to whatever comes from the Throne; but, as we must be allowed to judge for ourselves, so far as our Sanction is necessary to any Law, and could not be convinced that the Measure proposed was proper, we did indeed decline to pass such a Law, but at the same Time, in an humble Address and Representation to his Majesty, modestly set forth the Reasons of our Conduct, which we presumed to hope would preserve us from the Imputation of Disrespect to the Crown, and from royal Displeasure. And as we heard of no further Complaints from the British Merchants on this Subject, from that Time until the Meeting of this Session, we concluded they were satisfied of our Intentions to do them Justice; and we can venture to say that had we known our Reasons were not satisfactory, it would have prevented several subsequent Emissions, and particularly the last, which gave Rise to the present Complaint.

The Memorialists allege that Exchequer Bills and Notes of the Bank of England were not made legal Tender in Payment of Debts, although they are upon a better Eftablishment than our Notes, and deduce an Argument from thence against ours being declared such Tender, not considering, as we conceive, the true Diftinction in the Cafes, The Notes of the Bank of England, circulated upon Stocks of Specie, deposited to answer Payments when demanded, were not forced upon any Perfon, nor was it necessary: There was no Doubt of their answering every local Purpose of Money; and when the Case of Remittance to foreign Countries Specie became necessary, as they could obtain that for their Notes, no possible Fears could prevent the willing Receipts of them, and make a Law to compel an Acceptance proper. We cannot deny but this makes that Kind of Paper preferable to ours, and we fhould gladly have purfued fo eligible a Plan, if our Circumftances would have admitted it; but when it is confidered that the Want of Specie, which had been drawn away by the Armies to the Northward, was the fole Caufe of iffuing our Notes, there will require no other Reason to be affigned for our not circulating them upon the Footing of Bank and Exchequer Notes. We had, therefore, no other Method than to emit these Notes to circulate their Return to the Treasury, or Gold and Silver sufficient to redeem them by the Time appointed. And fince we were to force them as Money upon our Army, and those who furnished them with Necessaries, we conceive it would have been very unjust to have left their Creditors at Liberty to take it of them or not; and the fame Injustice must have happened wherever it had been ftopped. We therefore thought ourfelves obliged not only to give it that effential Quality of Money, to make it a legal Tender in all Payments, but to add feveral other Restrictions, to preserve its Credit, and prevent the Defigns of the Avaritious to depreciate it for their private Gain.

But at the fame Time we confidered how the Interest of the *British* Merchants might be affected by this Money, and, at least as far as was in our Power, if not effectually, secured that from Injury.

We ever confidered ourfelves as under an Obligation to discharge our Debts contracted in *Great Britain*, either in Sterling Money or foreign Coin, received by Consent of the Creditor, or his Attorney here, as such a Rate for the Difference of Exchange as would place the Money in *Great Britain* without lofs. If the Creditor and Debtor could not agree about this Difference, as Reference to Arbitration, or to the Courts of Justice, was the only regular Method of settling it between them. But as the Demand, and in Consequence the Judgment, was for Sterling Money, and until the Year 1748 there was no Law directing at what Rate of Exchange Sterling Debts should be discharged, the Consequence was that the Sheriffs, when they levied Money by Executions on Judgments for Sterling, demanded what Exchange they thought proper, to

the great Oppression of the Debtor and without any Advantage to the Creditor. The Affembly then thought proper to put a Stop to fuch unjust Proceedings. and, by the Act, entitled, An Act declaring the Law concerning Executions, and for Relief of infolvent Debtors, directed for fuch Executions for Sterling Money to be levied at 25 per Centum, the real Difference of Money, and the then Difference of Exchange. The British Merchants complained of this Act, and reprefented that they might be confiderable Lofers when Exchange should rife above 25 per Centum, which the Affembly took into their Confideration, and endeavoured to provide a Remedy for. They knew that, as Exchange is fluctuating, they could not do Justice by fixing it to any certain Standard; and therefore, by the subsequent Law taken Notice of in the Memorial, they empowered the Courts, where Sterling Judgments should be obtained, to settle at what Rate of Exchange the same should be discharged, which they conceived would enable the British Creditor to place his Money there without Loss, as it was not doubted but the Courts would be governed by the highest Exchange given at the Time for Bills drawn payable in Britain.

But the Memorialifts fay, this is not an ample Security of their Property against the evil Consequences of Paper Money being declared a Tender for their Debts. We will beg Leave to consider their Reasons, in Support of this Affertion in the Order they have mentioned them:

The first is, they are advised that the Law of 1748 is still in Force, having received the royal Affent, which the amending Law could not obtain as the former remained unrepealed. This amending Law is not suspended for his Majesty's Approbation, but, from the Terms of it agreeable to the royal Instructions was in Force from the Time of its passing here until his Majesty shall declare his Dissent and Repeal thereof; which not having happened, and the Courts here allowing the Force of that amending Law, and acting according to the Spirit thereof, we conceive it would have been more for the Interest of the Memorial-ists to have solicited his Majesty's Approbation of that Law, if they thought it necessary, than to have sounded Objections on its not being in Force; and if the royal Dissent, or any Determination here, that the Law was not in Force, had turned to their Prejudice, they then might have complained with Reason on this Head.

The next Objection to this Remedy is, that it is left to the Colony Judges to fettle the Exchange upon Sterling Judgments in fuch Manner as they shall think reafonable and just, which they fay is introducing a Mode and Form of Justice unheard of in the British Realm. We have before observed that when we have not Sterling Money to pay Debts due in Great Britain, the Debtor is left to compound with his Creditor for Payment in foreign Coin, or Treafury Notes, at fuch Rate of Exchange as they can agree on; if a Difpute shall arife on that Head, which they cannot adjust between themselves, to whom can it be referred, but as all other Difputes are, to the Courts of Justice, the true constitutional Refort? And we cannot difcover what the Memorialifts mean by calling this a new Mode of Justice, unless it be that the Point should be tried by a Jury, and not by the Courts, in which, if we erred, it was from a miftaken Opinion that the latter would prove in this Inftance the most competent and impartial Judges. And as the Courts have conftantly, in the Exercise of this Power, allowed the highest Rate of Exchange, as settled by the general Consent of all the Traders, at which Bills of Exchange upon Great Britain were fold at the Time, we humbly infift that Sterling Debts are virtually paid in Treafury Notes, not according to their nominal Value, but according to the real Difference of Exchange between them and Sterling Money.

But it is faid, Experience hath shown, in many Instances, this Mode to be insufficient, in as much as the Exchange hath risen, between the Time of the Orders of Court and a Possibility of the Creditors obtaining a Remittance, to his

Difadvantage. We allow there have been fuch Inftances, but we muft be permitted to fay the Difadvantage hath hitherto been fmall and inconfiderable, of a cafual Nature, againft which no human Laws can provide, and for which therefore we cannot fuggeft a Remedy; and the Injuries fuftained will be fully compenfated by the Advantages the Creditors muft inevitably receive, in the fame Proportion, from the prefent declining State of Exchange. By the Method proposed, instead of this objected to, the Creditor is at Liberty to refuse this Paper unless paid him at such Rate of Exchange as he is pleased to demand; and we submit to all Mankind to determine which is most liable to Objection, to refer the Decision to disinterested Judges, under the Obligation of an Oath, to do equal and impartial justice, or to the Creditor, under the Temptation of Interest, to take Advantage of his Debtor's Necessity, and extort such Differences as might be very oppressive, which we conceive would directly tend to destroy the Credit of our Paper Money, and introduce the greatest Mischiess.

We hope we have fully explained the Juftice and Necessity of having made these Notes a Tender in all Payments, guarding as we did the Interest of the Sterling Creditors; and if this was originally right, every Argument must doubly militate against an Alteration at this Time in this essential Point: For, when these Notes have been allowed to circulate several Years, and the present Possessifus have received them under the Faith of a Law which obliged their Creditors to take them in the same Manner, to take away that Obligation, and to stop the Paper in their Hands, would be an Act of Injustice, which, in our Opinion, bears no Proportion to any possible Injury the Sterling Creditors suftained, or can receive, from continuing the Notes on their present Footing.

For these Reasons, after the most mature Deliberation, we cannot alter our former Opinion, and have come to the following Resolution:

Refolved, That as the prefent Poffessor of the Treasury Notes have received them under the Faith of a Law making them a legal Tender in all Payments, except for his Majesty's Quitrents, to alter that effential Quality of them now would be an Act of great Injustice to such Possessor; and that as the British Merchants have constantly received, and under the present Regulations of our Laws will continue to receive such Notes for their Sterling Debts, according to the real Difference of Exchange between this Colony and Great Britain, at the Time of Payment, their Property is so secured as to make such Alteration unnecessary with Respect to them.

In advising the Board of Trade of the action of the Assembly, Governor Fauquier stated that he was unable to comply strictly with its demands "for the better establishing the credit of the Treasury Notes." He further stated that the Burgesses contented themselves with sending him a long address setting forth their reasons in the Treasury Note matter:

Wmiburgh: June 111 1763.

My Lords.

And now, My Lords, I am forry to fay I could go no further, for inftead of complying ftrictly with the fatiffaction your Lording demanded for the Merchants and for the better establishing the credit of the Treasury notes, the House of Burgesses contented themselves with sending me a very long Address containing reasons for their conduct with the state of the Treasury accounts, and the produce of the Taxes annexed; which I have enclosed to your Lording with my answer in the Box with this. It appearing to me by the state of the account, that the Taxes would really sink the whole paper money by the Time prescribed, especially as the Tax on Tithables is found to encrease considerably on the laying of every new Levy, I waved the pressing them on this article, and turned the whole force of my argument in all my conversations with any of the Members of the General Assembly, on the expediency and safety of taking off the legality of the Tender for Sterling Debts. But the

danger of this measure was by long prejudices so deeply rooted in their minds, that I think I brought but four Gentlemen over to my opinion, to consider this matter in the light in which I considered it; and this was done not by any general reasoning, but by supposed case, I brought in order to illustrate my meaning which was this. I supposed that A, a Gentleman of known great fortune (indeed I instanced M<sup>r</sup> Nelson) should give out promissory notes for a large sum, and that B, a Gentleman of very small fortune should do the same, and that the legislature should give B's notes, the effential property of money by making them a legal Tender, we're they should refuse to A's notes, I asked whether any Man in his sences, would not more willingly take the notes of A without the sanction of a legality by AA of Assembly, than the notes of B with it. But like the deaf Adder, they stopped their Ears.

I am with the greatest respect and Regard

My Lords,

Your Lord ps most obedient & devoted servant.

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

Being unable to accomplifh the wifhes of the Board of Trade in the Paper Money question, the Governor determined that the Affembly should be prorogued, hoping thereby to receive a more favorable consideration of the Money question at another fession. In his address to the Burgesses, at this time, he acknowledged that the taxes appeared to be fully sufficient to answer the ends proposed, but maintained that the Affembly should have provided for the full payment of all outstanding notes:

#### GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL,

### MR SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES,

When I called you together, to lay before you the Refolutions of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantation Affairs, founded on a Memorial of the Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to this Colony, presented to their Lordships, I hoped and expected that you would, by some Acts or Resolves, have removed all suture Cause of Complaint from the Merchants, and given full Satisfaction to their Lordships in all the Points recommended to your Reconsideration.

By the State of the Accounts of the Treasury, and the Taxes laid to fink all the various Emissions of Paper Money at the Times stipulated in the several Acts empowering the Treasurer to iffue such Notes, I must candidly acknowledge that the Taxes do appear to me to be fully fufficient to answer the Ends proposed; but, let this be granted: What Objection could there have been to your having bound yourselves, by a formal Resolve of the whole Legislature, to have provided for a full Payment of all the Notes outstanding, by some additional Tax adequate to the Purpole, in Case of any accidental or unexpected Deficiency of those now in Being? This you might have done with the utmost Safety; for if the Taxes already laid fhould prove fufficient, no new Burthen would have been laid on the People; and if they fhould not, your Honour stands engaged to make up all Deficiences, however occasioned: And then it would have remained with you to have confidered whether the Legality of the Tender of Paper Notes, after fuch Stability and Security given them, might not have been taken off without risking the Ruin and Destruction of the Colony, so much dreaded, as the Confequence of removing it.

Having Nothing further to expect from you in this Seffion, I shall now prorogue you, and you are accordingly prorogued, to the third *Tuefday* in *August* next.

Having prorogued the Affembly to the third *Tuefday* in *August*, and determining that the time was not propitious to discuss the Money question, the Affembly was again prorogued to *Thursday*, *January* 12<sup>th</sup>, 1764. During this short session of nine days, an attempt was made to have the Affembly further provide for the maintenance of the regi-

ment raifed during the late war. This the Burgesses refused to do, upon the ground that such an act would again incur the displeasure of the *British* merchants, and possibly result in ministerial censure. Nothing, therefore, was done with the Money question at this session, though it was taken up and discussed at length.

During the fession beginning the 30<sup>th</sup> of Odober, 1764, the Governor, in his opening address, called attention to a new proposition made by the merchants of Great Britain trading in Virginia, to have their Sterling debts secured to them by a payment in Sterling money. He reasoned that this was perfectly just and that it was the duty of the Assembly to effect such a result:

### GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL,

Mr. SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES,

You are now met in General Affembly, after a long Recefs, to confider of and go through the Bufiness of the Country, and such other Points as may be offered for your Deliberation. In the Course of this Session many Matters of Importance will come under your Consideration; and by the long previous Notice you have had of the Time of your assembling, I hope I now meet you prepared to undergo with Patience and Cheerfulness the Fatigue which a long Session unavoidably brings with it.

Befides the ordinary Bufiness of the Session, I have it in Charge to lay before you, and earneftly recommend to your most ferious Attention, a Proposition made by the Merchants of Great Britain trading to this Colony to the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, relating to their having their Sterling Debts fecured to them by a Payment in Sterling Money: This is reasonable on the Face of it; and the Lords of Trade have left it to you to provide for it yourfelves, by any Means you shall think most expedient to effect that Purpose, before they referred the Complaints of the Merchants to the British Parliament. This Lenity of their Lordships demands a fuitable Return from you: And that you may be the better enabled to answer their Expectations, I shall immediately lay before you a Minute of the Proceedings of that Right Honourable Board, and the Letter their Lordships have fent to me on that Head. now Long Experience, I have always found you disposed to do Justice to all Men: and I hope this Disposition will induce you to give that Justice to the Merchants which shall be fatisfactory, not only to his Majesty and his Ministers, but to the Merchants themselves. This Letter I have long fince received; but being unwilling to give you an additional Trouble, and create an unneceffary Expense to the Country, I did not immediately convene you, but postponed it to this Time, when it was thought proper you should meet, as I judged this would answer the Purpose intended: But then, Gentlemen, I undertook to answer for you that you should enter upon this Matter immediately on your Meeting, that I might be enabled to transmit to their Lordships your Acts, in Consequence of the Proposition offered you, Time enough for their Lordships to make that Use of them which they should think proper. That I may perform this Engagement, which I have entered into on your Account, I make no Doubt but that you will, without Delay, proceed on this Business; and that the Result of your Deliberations will do Honour to yourselves, Justice to the Merchants, and give Satisfaction to the Ministry.

The letter referred to by Governor Fauquier and which he transmitted to the Affembly, authorized that body to legalize the tender of paper money in payment of debts. As this was in conflict with an act<sup>1</sup> of Parliament, Governor Fauquier, under date of November 16<sup>th</sup>, 1764, stated that acting under instructions received from that body, he felt it his duty to offer and recommend that such a course be followed. He likewise stated that he had also received instructions to prolong the time in which it would be legal to tender money already emitted.

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Replying to the Governor's address, under date of Friday, November 9<sup>th</sup> 1764, the Burgesses declared that no Sterling specie being in circulation they could not secure the debts in the manner suggested by the merchants, but stating that they had "revised the several laws authorizing the Paper Emissions, and directing the Rate of Exchange at which Judgments for Sterling Money should be discharged:"

Sir,

The Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, have had under their most ferious Confideration that Part of your Honour's Speech recommending the Re-examination of the Complaints of the British Merchants to the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, relating to our Paper Money, with the Resolutions of their Lordships thereupon: And that we might proceed with a Deliberation that should fully evince the Rectitude of our Intentions, we revifed the feveral Laws authorizing the Paper Emissions, and directing the Rate of Exchange at which Judgments for Sterling Money should be discharged; and have also reviewed our Reasons, presented to your Honour at a former Sesfion, in Support of the Justice of those Laws. The present Proposition being only that we should secure the Payment of Sterling Debts in Sterling Money, here, in *Great Britain*, we examined how either of those Payments might be effected; and as we have not Sterling Specie to pay here, which the Merchants well know, we could fecure the Sterling Creditors from Injury, in the Receipt of the Paper by no other Means, that we can fuggeft, except by directing that they fhould be paid fo much Paper as would place their Money in Britain without This, we are still of Opinion, the Law directing the Courts to fettle the Exchange on all Judgments fully effects; to which we can add no greater Security, without altering our Currency in that effential Part that makes it a legal Tender in all Payments, which we think, we cannot do without violating the Principles of natural Equity, in regard to the prefent Poffesfors. conceive an Alteration unnecessary with Respect to the Creditors, and might be attended with Oppression as well as Injustice to the Debtors, we can by no Means agree to that Measure; especially as a Payment in Paper is preferable to one in Sterling Specie here, if fuch we had to pay, fince that Specie could not be fent to Britain without a Lofs of Freight and Enfurance. .

This action upon the part of the Affembly was accepted by the merchants in Great Britain as a satisfactory adjustment of the differences existing between them and the merchants in Virginia. By revising the several laws authorizing the emission of paper money, the long existing harmony between English and American trade was at once re-established. The causes which led to this rupture largely resulted from the stringent laws of Parliament, which forbade a proper adjustment of the finances of the Colony. This was due in no uncertain degree to the unusual demands on the part of the Board of Trade, which not only was objectionable to Virginians, but would have resulted in the most gigantic debt of Colonial times. The period from 1758 to the passing of the resolutions against the Stamp Act was, therefore, one of great financial trouble, and as a forerunner of the Revolution, was largely instrumental in cementing the interest of the Colonies.

The action upon the part of the Board of Trade, in permitting the Affembly to revife the feveral laws on the Paper Money question, was a happy ending of the differences between the merchants in *Great Britain* and those in *Virginia*. By this act the trade systems of the Colony again became operative, and remained upon a satisfactory basis to the close of *British* rule in *America*. The circumstances which led to this rupture were varied and many, the most important being the demand upon the part of the Board of Trade for the establishment of the Colony upon a war basis. Past experience

experience had shown the lack of neceffity for a ftanding army in *Virginia*, and fuch regiments as had been authorized had refulted in numerous debts, which the people had to meet by heavy and unjuft taxation. The period covered by the financial troubles of the Colony, was, therefore, one of great trouble, and as a forerunner of the Revolution was largely inftrumental in cementing the interests of *Virginia* with those of the other Colonies.

Closely affociated with the differences between the foreign merchants and those in Virginia, was the "Two Penny Act," or what is commonly known as the "Parson's Cause." As already noted one of the most difficult problems of the Colony was to secure money for any purpose. Virginia had been denied the privilege of coinage, and as trade with Great Britain brought no gold or filver into the Colony, it was, therefore, necessary for the planters to have a medium of exchange wherewith to pay their bills, and as tobacco was the chief product the planters used it for this purpose. From time to time, various acts were passed to regulate this custom which was inaugurated in 1632, by an act providing for five warehouses, in which all tobacco intended to be used as a medium of trade should be stored and properly inspected. Subsequent revisions of this law resulted in Inspectors Certificates and Notes being given at legal warehouses, which became the main currency of the Colony. These notes were accepted, not only for private but public debts, and the expenses of the government were estimated and taxes levied upon tobacco as the basis of exchange.

In 1696 the falary of the clergy of the Eftablished Church was fixed at 16,000 pounds of tobacco, which was to be levied by the feveral vestries and parishes throughout the Colony. "Lawful perquisites" also existed in the use of the glebes and the monopoly of marriage and burial sees. This law which accasioned the dispute between the Colony and the Assembly, did not allow for sluctuation in the price of tobacco, nor did it prescribe for a reduction in the salaries of the Clergy in event of a failure of the tobacco crops. As the absence of clauses of this nature insured to the Clergy the same income annually, whether the crops were gathered or not, the law was deemed unsatisfactory and after being in force for more than fifty years, the Assembly determined to amend it, so as to distribute the burden resulting from a failure of the tobacco crop upon all residents of the Colony. This action was bitterly opposed by the Clergy, who maintained that their rights as set forth in the Act of 1696 were inviolable, and that the Assembly in amending the Act did so in direct opposition to the Church of England:

## AN ACT FOR THE BETTER SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE OF THE CLERGY.

Whereas a competent and fufficient provision for the clergy will be the only means to supply this dominion with able faithful and orthodox ministers whereby the glory of God may be advanced, the church propagated and the people edified, and, whereas the law now in force entituled glebes to be laid out, in makeing such provision, doth feem verry deficient and uncertain.

Bee it enacted by the Governour, Councell and Burgeffes of this prefent generall affembly and the authority thereof, and it is hereby enacted, That the faid act of affembly in the printed book entituled glebes to be laid out, and every claufe and article thereof be from henceforth repealed and made void, to all intents conftructions and purposes as if the faid act had never been made, any thing in the faid act or in any other act to the contrary in any wife notwithstanding.

And be it enacted by the authority aforefaid, and it is hereby enacted, That all and every minister or ministers in all and every parish and parishes in this dominion incumbent in the said parish or parishes and therein officiating as minister or ministers shall have and receive for his or their meantenance the

**fume** 

fume of fixteen thousand pounds of tobacco besides their lawfull perquisites, and that it shall and may be lawfull for the vestry or vestryes of any parish or parishes and they are by vertue of this act authorized and impowered to raise and levy the same in their respective parish or parishes, as also to levy five per cent for collecting and paying the said tobacco convenient.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That it shall and may be lawfull for the veftry and veftries of all and every parish and parishes to appoint the church-wardens off whome they think fitt to collect and receive the ministers or other parish dues, and the said person or persons soe qualified as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby impowered in case of non-payment to make distress for the same.

An be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That all and every veftry and veftryes in this dominion shall bee and are hereby authorized and impowered where the same is not allready done to purchase and lay out a tract of land for the glebe att their discretion and att the charge of their respective parishes. And likewise to build and errect a convenient dwelling house for the reception and aboad of the minister of such parish or parishes att the discretion of such vestry or vestryes. Provided allwayes, and it is the true intent and meaning of this act, that if any vestry or vestryes of any parish or parishes shall find their parishes to be so small and poor and not to be able to allow and maintaine a minister as aforesaid, that then application of the vestry or vestries to the governour of the time being, that their respective parishes may be united and consolidated to the next adjacent parrish or parishes. And, whereas the clerk of the registers see seems to be so small an incouragement for an office of soe much trust,

Bee it enacted by the authority aforefaid, and it is hereby enacted, That every clerk of the register shall and may lawfully by vertue of this act take and demand the sume of five pounds of tobacco or sixpence for recording and registering every birth, burial or marriage and the church wardens of the said parish or parishes or any other person or persons appointed by the vestry or vestryes are hereby authorised and impowered to collect the same, or in case of non-payment to make distress.

In 1748 a revision of this law was effected which established the value of inspected tobacco at fixteen shillings and eight pence per one hundred pounds. This was fifty per cent in excess of the valuation of tobacco in 1696, when the law fixing the clergy's salary fixteen thousand pounds was enacted. It became necessary, therefore, to effect an understanding whereby the annual allowance of the clergy should not exceed in aggregate the actual value placed upon their services by this act:

## AN ACT: FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CLERGY; AND FOR THE REGULAR COLLECTING AND PAYING THE PARISH LEVIES.

- I. Be it enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Burgeffes, of this prefent General Affembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the fame, That every minister now preferred, or hereafter to be preferred to, or received into any parish within this dominion, shall have and receive an annual salary of sixteen thousand pounds of tobacco, and cask, with an allowance of sour percent. for shrinkage, to be levied, affessed, collected and paid, in manner herein after directed.
- II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That the veftry or every parifh within this dominion shall, and they are hereby authorised and required, at some convenient time, before the first day of December, in each year, to meet and lay the parish levy; whereof public notice shall be given by the

the minister or reader, at each church in the parish: And every vestry is hereby authorised and required to levy and affess, upon the tithable persons in their respective parishes, as well the minister's falary aforesaid, as all other the parish charges, and also the legal allowances for cask, where the tobacco due to any parish creditor shall be contracted for to be paid with cask, together with the allowance of six per centum for collecting the parish levy.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That where any parish is or shall become vacant, by the death or removal of their ministry, the vestry of such parish shall have power to levy the salary aforesaid, or any part thereof, for satisfying some neighbouring or other minister, or ministers, for serving in the cure of such parish during the vacancy.

IV. And for the better collecting and paying the parish levies, Be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That the veftry of every parish respectively fhall be, and is hereby authorifed and impowered, to nominate and appoint fuch person as they shall think fit, to collect and receive their parish levy, the person so appointed giving bond, with sufficient securities, that he will duly collect, pay, and fatiffy, unto the feveral parifh creditors, all tobacco for them levied: And every fuch collector, for his trouble, shall have the allowance herein before appointed, and fhall also have full power and authority, by virtue of this act, upon refufal of payment of the faid levies, or any part thereof, by any person or persons chargeable therewith, to distrain the slaves, goods, and chattels, of the party refufing, and to make fale thereof, in the fame manner as is by law directed for other diftreffes: And if the veftry of any parifh fhall neglect or refuse to levy the tobacco due to the minister, or other parish creditors, in fuch cafe, all and every the veftrymen of the parifh neglecting, or refuling, fhall be liable to the action of the party grieved, his, or her executors, or adminiftrators, for all damages which he or fhe fhall fuftain by fuch refufal or neglect.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That in every parifh of this dominion, where a good and convenient glebe is not already purchased and appropriated, a good and convenient tract of land, to contain two hundred acres at the leaft, shall be purchased by the vestry, and assigned, and set apart for a glebe, for the use of the minister of such parish, and his successors, in all times hereafter; and where mansion, and other convenient out-houses, are not already erected, for the habitation of the minister, It is hereby declared, and enacted, That the vestry of every such parish shall have power, and they are hereby authorised and required, to cause to be erected and built on such glebe, one convenient mansion house, kitchen, barn, stable, dairy, meat house, corn house, and garden, well pailed, or inclosed with mud walls, with such other conveniencies as they shall think sit, and to levy the charge of the glebe land, and buildings, on the tithable persons in their respective parishes.

VI. And to the end the buildings already erected, or hereafter to be erected upon every glebe, may be kept in good repair, It is hereby further enacted, That every parifh minister within this dominion shall, during the time of his being minister of the parish, keep and maintain the mansion house, and all other the out-houses and conveniencies, erected, or to be erected on his glebe, in tenantable repair, and fhall fo leave the fame at his removal from his parifh, or death, accidents by fire, or tempteft, only excepted: And in case any minister shall fail fo to do, fuch minifter, his executors and administrators, shall be liable to the action of the churchwardens of the parish, for the time being, wherein the value of fuch repairs shall be recovered in damages, with costs of fuit, and the damages fo recovered, fhlall be applied and laid out in making necessary repairs upon the glebe: And every veftry of a vacant parish is hereby impowered and required, to put all the buildings upon the glebe of their parifh, into fuch good and fufficient repair, as that the fame may be fit for the reception of the fucceeding minister: Provided nevertheless, That any vestry, who shall judge that the minister minifter has not wilfully committed any wafte on his glebe, may make fuch necessary repairs, at the charge of their parish as they shall think fit: And every minister, received into any parish as aforesaid, shall be entitled to all the spiritual and temporal benefits of his parish, and may maintain an action of trespass against any person or persons whatsoever, who shall disturb him in the possession and enjoyment thereos.

VII. And whereas it is doubted, how long the right of prefentation of a minister to a parish, remains in the vestries in this colony: For settling that matter, Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the sole right of presentation shall be, and remain, in the several vestries, for and during the term of twelve months next after a vacancy shall happen in their respective parishes.

VIII. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforefaid, That one act made in the first year of the reign of his present majesty, intituled, An Act for the better support of the clergy of this dominion; and for the more regular collecting and paying the parish levies: And all and every other act and acts, clause and clauses heretofore made, for or concerning and matter or thing within the purview of this act, shall be, and are hereby repealed.

IX. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforefaid, That this act shall commence and be in force from and immediately after the tenth day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sifty one.

In October 1755, the Burgeffes finding that a great drought had cut fhort the crop of tobacco, which would make it impossible for the people to meet their tobacco debts, they passed an act making it lawful for debtors to pay all debts, including taxes, in money, at the rate of fixteen shillings and eight pence per one hundred pounds of tobacco. This was at the rate of two pence per pound, hence the act was known as "The Two Penny Act."

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE INHABITANTS OF THIS COLONY TO DISCHARGE THEIR TOBACCO DEBTS IN MONEY, FOR THIS PRESENT YEAR.

I. WHEREAS by reason of the great drought a very small quantity of tobacco is made, so that the inhabitants of this colony are not able to pay their public, county and parish levies, and the officers sees, and other tobacco debts in tobacco for this present year, according to the directions of the laws now in sorce; for remedy whereof, and to prevent the sheriffs and other collectors of the public dues, from taking advantage of the necessities of the people, and exacting exorbitant prices for tobacco, due or payable to them from the poor and needy.

II. BE it enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Burgeffes, of this prefent General Affembly, and it is hereby enacted, by the authority of the fame, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons, from whom any tobacco is due by judgment, for rent, by bond, or upon any contract, or for public, county and parish levies, or for any secretaries, clerks, sheriffs, surveyors or other officers sees, or by any other ways or means whatsoever, to pay and satisfy the same, either in tobacco, according to the directions of the act of Afsembly, intitled, An act for amending the staple of tobacco, and preventing frauds in his majesty's customs, or in money, at the rate of sixteen shillings and eight pence, for every hundred pounds of nett tobacco, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity, at the option of the payer: And the sheriffs and other collectors shall, and they are hereby required to receive the same from any person or persons, in discharge of any such levies and officers sees; aforesaid, shall account with, and pay to the persons entitled to the same, in proportion to their several demands, all tobacco and money which they shall receive in pay-

ment of fuch levies and fees, which fhall discharge such sheriffs and collectors from any other demand for such levies and fees, any law to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained fhall extend, or be conftrued to extend, to any public, county, or parifh levies, or officers fees now due or hereafter to become due, in any county where by law the inhabitants of fuch county, are now impowered to discharge the same in money.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and be in force for the space of ten months, and no longer.

The paffage of this law marked the beginning of the breach between the Clergy and the Affembly, and gave rife to one of the most important events in the history of Virginia. "As it was an effort to regulate a fluctuating currency, by one acknowledged to be the standard, and only directed the value to be placed on that which had fluctuated, which was in the minds of the parties to the contracts involved, and of the legislature when the public taxes were laid, it was generally admitted to have been right and proper." As was anticipated, however, the value of tobacco rose but the increase in price did not keep pace with it. This being advantageous to the clergy, they were unwilling to be denied the privilege of collecting their salaries in kind, and addressed a letter to the Bishop of London, asking that the act be annulled by the King:

#### THE CLERGY OF VIRGINIA TO THE BISHOP OF LONDON.

Virginia, 1 25, 1756.

May it please your Lordship,

We the fubscribers being of the Established Clergy in the Colony of Virginia, humbly beg leave to represent to your Lordship the great hardships we at present lye under by an act of our legislature, past here in Nov<sup>1</sup> last (a copy of which is enclosed), which we humbly conceive is a breaking in upon our establishment, an tinsult upon he Royal Prerogative & contrary to the liberty of the subject, as well as to natural Justice & Equity. This, may it please your Lordship, is a heavy charge; but yet, if upon a true & candid representation of the case, your Lordship shall think as we do, we hope for your interest & intercession at the proper board to have this law, so far as it affects us, your Lordships's clergy, repealed.

That your Lordship may be sensible of the hardships we complain of, be pleased to consider, that there ever has been a standing Law in this Colony & which has lately rec<sup>d</sup> the Royal affent "that every beneficed Minister of the Chh of Engld fhall receive an annual Salary of 16,000 lbs of Tobacco, paid by the respective Parishioners, but this last year, because small Crops of Tobacco were made & a high price confequently expected; our legislature in a new & unprecedented manner, have altered the law confirmed by the fanction of royal affent, fo far as to make it optional in the people, to pay either Money or Tobacco; & which is ftill a greater hardship upon us, they have valued out Tobacco at an under rate, viz: at 2d per lb., when the market is generally expected to be 3d if not 4d per lb. (of this Currency which is at leaft 25 per cent worfe than Sterl's & fometimes more). When the market is low, which has been generally the cafe from 1724 till now, the Clergy are obliged to reft fatisfied with what they can get for their Salaries which are but too Scanty at beft, we therefore hope that your Lordship will think with us, that we ought in justice to have the benefit of the rifing market, but when your Lordship is pleased to consider that this option law has a retrospect & deprives us of a property earnt & due before it was a law, your Lordship may be fatisfied of this Retrospect in the Law complained of, we beg your patience while we inform you, that the Veftries (who have the Power by Law to Levy the Clergy's Salaries) take care not to Levy any Tobacco for their Parish Minister till it is due (i. e.) suppose we are recd

into a Parish (for Institution & Induction we have none), in the fall, when the Parifh Levy is laid by Law; The Veftries Levy no Tobacco for us till that time 12 Months & the Tobacco then Levied is not demandable by Law till the laft of May following & perhaps not reed for some months after that, so that at our first setting out in the world, in low circumftances, we are obliged to labor in our extensive Parifhes (fome of which are 100, many 60 & 70, & the common extent of them 30 & 40 Miles in length), in extremeties of Weather both hot & cold for a year & a half at leaft & fometimes longer before we receive our Salaries: by which time many of us are obliged to run fo much in debt that we can hardly ever after retrieve our circumftances & all this time the Law we complain of has a retrospect & deprives us of a property due by Virtue of a former law & a law too that has had the royal affent & purfuant to his Majefty's inftructions to the Gov cannot be altered or any other enacted in its place, without a suspending clause, till his Majesty's pleasure is known (one of which instructions is, as we are affured, not to pass or materially to alter any Law, in contradiction to one that has obtained the Royal affent for a year & a day; or till fuch time as his Majefty's pleafure shall be known). Our legislature were fo fenfible that their option Law is contrary to Royal Prerogative & Instruction & withal fo apprehenfive were they that it would be repealed, fo foon as it was known at home; that to make fure work of it, they enacted it to be in force for 10 months only, which was long enough for their purpose, as all Tobacco Payments would be over in that time; & yet a repeal could not be obtained. This may it please your Lordfhip is a true state of the case, & one would think that there must needs be fome extraordinary reasons for passing so extraordinary a Law, yet when your Lordship is pleased to consider these reasons, they are such as will by no means, justify the conduct of the legislators, for in the  $I^{ii}$  Place, the small quantity of Tobacco made (which feems to be their main argument), will by no means do it, for fmall Crops of Tobacco are fo far from being a lofs to the Country that in the opinion of the most discerning Judges, they are an advantage to it. To explain this to your Lordship, we beg leave to observe, that by reason of the great quantity of Tobacco commonly made, the Market is Overftockt; & the low prices given are hardly able to support the Planters. But if there was less made, the market would rife in proportion & the Planter would get as much for his small quantity, as he at any time would, for his greater. This our legislature are fo well aware of, that they have made feveral attempts to leffen the quantity of Tobacco, by a Stint law & now when Providence has made a ftint to their hands by an uncommon Drought in the Summer & a Frost early in the fall, it is very hard that the Clergy should be denied The next reason given for passing the law is, to prevent frauds & the benefit of it. impositions in Collectors. But we humbly apprehend, that this law now complained of, will be fo far from answering this pretended good end, that it will open a door to greater frauds & impositions than any Law ever yet did, for as it leaves it to the option of the Payer, to pay either Money or Tobacco, the collector will be fure to make his advantage by it & pay to public Creditors what best suits his interest which in fuch a multitude of Payers, he may fafely do without the leaft rifk of being Another Scheme our Legislators fell upon, to make their option law go down & to gloss over the injury intended by it to our establishment, was to tack our Salaries to placemen's fees, for if your Lordship pleases to observe, they do not ftrike at us directly & feparately, but covertly, & in conjunction with Secretaries, Clerks, Sheriffs & other Tobacco Creditors. 'Tis very true, May it please your Lordship, that all Tobacco Creditors are sufferers by this law, but none so much as the Clergy; as our all depends upon it & the retrospect of the Law affects us much more, than it does any other Tobacco Creditors. But the most material thing in our favor is, that our Salaries have had the Royal affent and therefore cannot be taken from us or diminished in any respect, by any Law made here without trampling upon the Royal Prerogative, & furely there is a vaft difference between the eftabli[hed lished clergy's livings, secured to us by Royal Sanction, & placemen's sees, which never had that Sanction, but are temporary & variable & difcretionary in the legflature according to the exigence of the Country. In the last place, the law is colored over with charity & compassion to the poor. If this was really the design of the law, we beg leave to answer your Lordship that none are more ready & willing to promote charitable defigns, than the Clergy are here according to our abilities. But if the more obvious defigns of the Law should appear to be a faving & selfinterest to the rich & great, we hope the law will be stript of this disguise & view'd in its proper Colors, & that this is really the Cafe, will we doubt not appear to your Lordship when you are pleased to consider that all our public dues are paid in Tobacco at a certain proportion for every titheable (taxable), perfon (taxable perfons are all white males above 16 years of age & all negroes both male and female Now it is manifest, that the rich man who pays for instance for 100 tithables (& fome have feveral Hundreds), must fave 100 times as much by the law as the Poor man who has but one tithable & many none at all. There is no Charity therefore in the law, unlefs it be that Charity which of all others may most truly & properly be faid to begin at home, at the Legislator's own home. Had the Law had a respect to the poor & them only, the Clergy would have cheerfully acquiesced in it, but we think it hard that the whole Burden should be laid upon us; nay, that near half a Salary should be taken from us by law & distributed among the rich & the great (which is really the cafe here), & not among the Poor. These are the plausible reasons given for passing this act & we must submit to your Lordship whether or not they will justify our Legislature in what they have done. As in our humble opinion the rights of the King & Church are ftruck at, we the eftablished Clergy who think ourselves instrusted with the Patrimony of the Church reckon it our indispensable duty to acquaint your Lord fhip with this encroachment & all we defire is to have the free use & disposal of our properties & to hold our livings (small as they are), Independent of those who have hitherto shewn us good will. If it should after all be objected to the justness of our complaint, that other Tobacco creditors are sufferers as well as we, & yet they acquiesce under the law complained of; we anst that the reafon why they do not complain is, because their fees are entirely discretionary in the Legislature, who would furely have docked them had they not acquiefced. Salaries we ought to receive next June, purfuant to a former Law were due before the law we now complain of was made, & were we to receive them in due courfe we believe upon the best computation, we should not receive the 10th part of the Tobacco made this year even where the Crops are fmalleft, nor the 20th part take the Crops upon an average all over the Country; & in other years one with another, not the 50th part of what is commonly made. Our being deprived of the benefit of this rifing market, will still keep us in debt in & fo in a dependant State, a thing much aimed at by the great men of this Country & not only fo, but it will fink our Credit with our Mother Country, by putting it out of our power to ship home our Tobacco, towards difcharging our debts already contracted in Great Britain, & for importing from thence many neceffary of life, which confequently we must buy here at a high advance, at leaft double the first cost. There is no doubt but those leading gentlemen of the Legislature, who were principally concerned in passing this act, will or have already fent home fome justification of their conduct, & may Possibly reprefent both it & us in a light neither deferves. If it should be so, as we are a poor helplefs fet of men, we have nothing to rely upon but the justice of our cause & your Lord ship's favor & protection, which we implore only upon condition, that it shall appear to your Lordship that we are ill used & have reason to complain; which furely is the cafe, fo long as we are both fubjected to fuch laws as make property precarious & while the legislature assume a power to take from us by one Law what they gave us by another as is notorioufly our cafe & which your Lordfhip may be fatisfied of, by comparing the Clergy Law of 1748 which then had the Sanction of

the Royal affent, with this option Law of 1755 which we hope never will obtain that 'Tis with great concern that we are obliged to take this opportunity to acquaint your Lordship that the established Church & Clergy are upon a very precarious footing in this Colony, but the often ill used yet they have never been totally deferted by every branch of the legislature till now. And fince in this our unhappy fituation at prefent we have the more need of a friend at court & we humbly think, that we cannot apply fo properly to any friend as to your Lordship our worthy Diocefan & as we have already experienced your Lordship's goodness in supporting our cause, when we were attacked in our title, by one great man, in the case of the late Mr Kay, we flatter ourfelves that we shall have the continuance of your favor & protection, when we are now ftruck at in our properties by the whole legiflative body of this Dominion; who, we must say it, have distinguished themselves in their mal-treatment of the Clergy. For Virginia & Maryland, are the only 2 Gov<sup>s</sup> where Tobacco is the ftaple & where the Clergy are paid in that commodity, & tho' there are as thort crops made there as here & tho' the Maryland Clergy receive yearly, near twice as much Tobacco as we do in Virginia, yet there there is no Option Law in that Gov' nor any attempt made to Subvert their Establishment. most numerous Clergy of any one of his Majesty's Colonies & have done Nothing to forfeit the protection of the legislature, 'tis very hard that we should be singled out & made the only sufferers. Were we not apprehensive that we have already trespassed upon our Lordship's patience we could set forth fundry other pernicious confequences of this Law, particularly how prejudicial to religion & the propogation of the Gospel in this part of the world, such treatment of the Clergy must be; for furely it cannot but difcourage us in the difcharge of our Ministerial duty & in a great meafure defeat our power of doing good among our people who are but too apt to follow the example of their superiors in treating the Clergy with scorn & con-It must also have a threatening aspect upon all useful seminaries of Learning particularly the College of Will<sup>m</sup> & Mary in this Colony, founded by Royal Charter, in which Seminary our youth are educated in feveral ufeful branches of learning & fome trained up for the ministry. For in our opinion no man will give his Son a liberal education or bring him up for the Ministry under such discouraging circumftances, & no Clergyman of worth & learning will ever come from Britain to fettle here, where he will be fo far from meeting with due protection, that he runs the risk of being denied the rights & privileges of a free born subject. We also humbly conceive that the making such a law especially at this time, is highly impolitic in a Church of Engld Legislature. For of late, Diffenters of feveral denominations have fettled here and are gaining ground among us, who make it their business not only to divide our Church & seduce the unwary from our communion, but mifs no opportunity of raifing their own reputation upon the ruin of that of the eftablished clergy. Here then is the best opportunity for them to exult & triumph. And now to conclude this long Epiftle, we beg leave to affure your Lordship, that the whole body of the Clergy of this dominion, unanimously lay to heart the grievances we complain of & the reason why so few names are subscribed to this, is chiefly owing to the great diftance between our respective habitations & because your Lordfhip's Commiffary judged it unadvifable to call a convention of the Clergy; but withal affured us that he would heartily efpouse our cause & Second our addresses to your Lordship, & as he thinks that private representations will better ans our purpose, we have no other method left but to form ourselves into small Brotherhoods & in this way to fue for redrefs. So throwing ourfelves & our caufe on your Lordfhip's favor & protection & in hopes that your Lordship will use your interest with his Majesty & the Ministry that the evils we complain of may be redressed & such relief afforded to your Lordship's suffering Clergy as his Majesty in his great wifdom & goodness shall think fit, we beg leave to subscribe ourselves,

May it please your Lordship, Your Lordship's most dutiful & obd' Sons & Servants, INO BRUNSKILL, Sen, in the 40th year of my Ministry. in the 30th year of my Ministry. HENY DUNBAR, in the 24th year of my Ministry. PATRICK HENRY, ALEX. WHITE, in the IIth year of my Ministry. in the IIth year of my Ministry. INO ROBERTSON, in the 31ft year of my Ministry in the Country. ALEX. FINNIE, in the 3rd year of my Ministry. THOS WILKINSON, in the 5th year of my Ministry. PETER DAVID, INO BARCLAY, in the 18th year of my Ministry. W<sup>M</sup> WILLIE,

In 1758 it was again apparent to the Affembly that a fhort crop of tobacco would be produced, and an act fimilar to the act of 1755 was immediately paffed. This act on upon the part of the Affembly renewed with much bitternefs, the feeling of diffatiffaction upon the part of the Clergy of the Colony, and was the direct cause of uniting them in opposition to the wishes of the people:

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE INHABITANTS OF THIS COLONY TO DISCHARGE THEIR PUBLIC DUES, OFFICERS FEES, AND OTHER TOBACCO DEBTS, IN MONEY, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

I. It being evident, from the prodigious diminution of our staple commodity occasioned by the unseasonableness of the weather in most parts of the colony, that there will not be tobacco made to answer the common demands of the country; and it being certainly expedient at all fuch time to prevent, as much as possible, the distresses that must inevitably attend such a scarcity: Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Burgeffes, of this present General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted, by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons, from whom any tobacco is due by judgment, for rent, by bond, or upon any contract, or for public, county, or parifh levies; or for any fecretary's, clerks, fheriffs, furveyors, or other officers fees, or by any other ways or means whatfoever, to pay and fatiffy the fame either in tobacco, according to the directions of the act of affemlby, instituled, An Act for amending the ftaple of tobacco, and preventing frauds in his majefty's cuftoms, or in money, at the rate of fixteen shilling and eight pence for every hundred pounds of nett tobacco, and fo in proportion for a greater or leffer quantity, at the option of the payer; and the fheriffs and other collectors shall, and they are hereby required to receive the same from any person or persons in discharge of any such levies and officers sees; and the fheriffs or other collectors of the levies and fees aforefaid, fhall account with, and pay to the perfons entitled to the fame, in proportion to their feveral demands, all tobacco and money which they fhall receive in payments of fuch levies and fees, which fhall discharge such sheriffs and collectors from any other demands for fuch levies and fees, any law to the contrary thereof notwithftanding.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained fhall extend, or be conftrued to extend, to any public, county, or parifh levies, or officers fees now due, or hereafter to become due, in any county by law the inhabitants of fuch county are now impowered to difcharge the fame in money.

III. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any contract made for tobacco before the passing of this act, where the money or goods given for such tobacco have been bona side paid at a greater rate than sixteen shillings and eight pence per hundred, as aforesaid, but that all such con-

tracts fhall be discharged in tobacco according to the terms of such contracts, or in money according to the price really given for such tobacco, together with the lawful interest arising on the same to the time of paying the same, at the option of the person or persons from whom the tobacco would have been due, had this act never been passed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this act fhall continue and be in force for one year, and no longer.

As neither this act or the act of 1755, had the clause suspending its operation until royal fanction was secured, they at once became operative, which resulted in the Assembly being affailed by the Rev. John Camm and other clergy of the Virginia Diocese. On this question the clergy were divided, many of them declaring that they preserved to share the missortunes of the Colony, rather than reap the additional revenues resulting to them under the act stipulating that their salary should be paid at the rate of sixteen thousand pounds of tobacco annually.

In 1759 it was found necessary to pass a law explaining the act of 1758. This act determined that nothing contained in the act referred to should be construed as applying to any sheriff or other collectors of levies and office sees, who had received such levies and sees and had not paid them into the public treasury.

As the refult of the various acts on this fubject and the great discontent of the clergy, who claimed that their rights had been placed in jeopardy, various fuits followed. None, however, attracted fuch interest as did the fuit of the Rev. James Maury of the Parish of Fredericksville, in Louisa County. On April 1st 1762, this gentleman brought fuit in the name of the veftry of his Parish, against Thomas Johnson and Tarlton Brown, collectors of the parifh levies and the fureties on their official bond. The legal talent in this famous cafe confifted of Peter Lyons, a strong and able lawyer, who later became Prefident of the Virginia Court of Appeals and Patrick Henry, the original defender of Colonial rights and author of the resolutions against the Stamp Act. The defendants were first represented by John Lewis, a counsel of considerable standing, who relied entirely upon the act of September 14th 1758, to fuftain the cause of his clients. The plaintiff demurring to this plea upon the ground of being infufficient, the question of the validity of the act was at once raifed. On November 5th 1763, the demurrer was argued and fuftained, the court declaring the act to be null and void. This decision left nothing to be afcertained by the jury but the amount of the damages, which confifted of the differences between the money actually paid the Rev. James Maury and the value of the tobacco to which he was entitled. This turn of affairs affumed a very favorable aspect for the clergy, who fully expected that the jury would give them the amount of damages claimed.

At this juncture Patrick Henry's services were secured by the defendants and the case set for trial for the December term of court, which began on the first day of that month. At this trial the sheriff selected a jury that was not satisfactory to the plaintiss, there being only two members of it in the class known as gentlemen. Henry, however, insisted that they were honest men, and, therefore, unexceptionable. This point being upheld by the court the following jurors were sworn and served: Benjamin Anderson, John Wingsield, George Dabney, John Thornton, Samuel Morris, Brewster Sims, William Claybrook, Stephen Willis, Jacob Hundly, Roger Shackelford, John Blackwell, and Benjamin Oliver.

The plaintiffs counsel after introducing other testimony, offered in evidence the bonds of the defendants, as collectors, and the order of the vestry directing a levy to be made for the salary of M<sup>r</sup> Maury, in 1759. Believing this to be all the evidence that was necessary for them to produce the plaintiffs rested their case. The only evidence introduced by the defendants was M<sup>r</sup> Maury's receipt for £144, the same being the receipt for the tobacco due him as commuted by the act of the Assembly.

The line of argument taken in this celebrated case has been preserved in part by William Wirt Henry, in his "Life of Patrick Henry," [Vol. I, p. 36] and in a letter from

the Rev. John Maury, plaintiff in the case, to the Rev. John Camm, printed in "Memoirs of a Huguenot Family" by Fontaine.

It having been determined that the act was null and void, it only remained for the jury to fettle the amount of damages to be received by the plaintiff. The court had upheld that the jury must return a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, but they need not find more than one farthing damages. After considering the matter for five minutes, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for one penny, and as the court refused to consider a motion for a new trial, one of the greatest cases of Colonial times ended.

As early as 1755 the differences between the Affembly and the Clergy in the cafe just narrated became a subject of general discussion. Numerous pamphlets were also written upon the subject, the first being the work of Landon Carter of Sabine Hall, an ardent advocate of the people's rights and a close student of economy. This pamphlet, which was printed in 1759, did not appear under Carter's name, he using the pseudonym, "A Member of the Church of England:"

CARTER, LANDON.

A | Letter | to the | Right Reverend Father in God | The Lord B[isho]p of L[ondo]n. | Occasioned by a Letter of his Lordship's to the L[or]ds | of Trade, on the Subject of the Act of Assembly, passed | in the Year 1758, intituled, An Act to enable the | Inhabitants of this Colony to discharge their pub | lick Dues, &c. in Money for the ensuing Year, | from Virginia. | [1759.]

Title page. Corrections, pp. 1-2; Text, pp. 3-56; 21.5 X14 cm.

Carter in this publication ftrongly upholds the Affembly in creating the Acts of 1755 and 1758, and argues that the clergy of Virginia fancied themselves aggrieved. He likewise comments freely upon the Remonstrance of the clergy, and calls the Bishop of London to account for his views expressed in his letter to the Board of Trade under date of June 14<sup>th</sup> 1759.

The next important publication bearing on this fubject was written by Richard

Bland in 1760, under the following title:

BLAND, RICHARD

A | Letter | to the | Clergy of Virginia, | in which. | The Conduct of the General-Affembly is vindicated, | Againft | The Reflexiona contained in a Letter to the Lords | of Trade and Plantations, from the Lord-Bifhop | of London, | By Richard Bland, Efq; one of the Representatives in | Affembly for the County of Prince-George. | . . | William fburg: | Printed by William Hunter. | MDCCLX. |

Title page. "Copy of a Letter from the Lord-Bishop of London, to the Lords of Trade and Plantations," (dated Fulham, June 14, 1759.) pp. iii-vi Text, pp. 3-20. Bland's letter is dated at the end, "Jordan's, March 20, 1760."

19 X 12 cm.

In this publication Bland replied, as did Landon Carter, to the following letter written by the Bifhop of London to the Lords of Trade and Plantations. This communication which occasioned such determined opposition upon the part of the Colony to the views of the clergy, was written at Fulham, June 14<sup>th</sup> 1759:

Fulham, 3 June 14th 1759

My Lords,

I have confidered the A& from Virginia, referred to me: It feems to be the Work of Men confcious to themfelves that they were doing wrong: for, though it is very well known that the Intention of the A& is to abridge the Maintenance of the Clergy, yet the Framers of the A& have ftudioufly avoided naming them, or properly defcribing them, throughout the A&; fo that it may be doubted whether, in a legal Conftruction, they are included or not. But, to take the A& as they meant it, and as every Body underftands it, we muft firft confider by what Authority the Affembly a&ed, in paffing fuch a Law; and, in the next Place, how inconfiftent the Provifion of the A& was with Juftice and Equity: The Subject-Matter of the A&, as far as the Clergy are concerned, was fettled before by the A& of Affembly; which A& has the Royal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Virginia State Library. Bofton Athenaeum.
<sup>2</sup> Boston Athenaeum.
<sup>3</sup> Perry: Hiftorical Collections, Vol. I, p. 461

Royal Affent and Confirmation, and could not be repealed by a leffer Power than made it; and, to make an AA to sufpend the Operation of the Royal AA, is an Attempt which in some Times would have been called Treason, and I do not know any other Name for it in our Law.

If they had brought in an Act of Repeal, to take Place from the Time they could obtain the King's Affent to the faid Act of Repeal, they would have been blamelefs; but, to affume a Power to bind the King's Hands, and to fay how far his Power fhall go, and where it fhall ftop, is fuch an Act of Supremacy as is inconfiftent with the Dignity of the Church of England, and manifeftly tends to draw the People of the Plantations from their Allegiance to the King, when they find they have a higher Power to protect them: Whether or not fuch an Effect be produced, I know not: but. furely it is Time to look about us, and to confider the feveral Steps lately taken to the Diminution of the Prerogative and Influence of the Crown; lately taken, I fay: Becaufe, within a few Years past, Virginia was a well-ordered and well-regulated Colony, and lived in Submiffion to the Power fet over them; they were all Members of the Church of England, and no Diffenters amongst them; the Clergy respected. and well used by the People; but these Days are over, and they seem now to have nothing more at Heart than to leffen the Influence of the Crown and the Maintenance of the Clergy, both which ends will be effectually ferved by the Act now under our Confideration.

It was not till the Year 1748 that this Spirit began to show itself, at which Time an Act of Assembly passed, by which the Patronage of all the Livings in the Colony were taken from the Crown, and given the Vestry in the several Parishes; and yet this Act received the Royal Assembly upon what Inducements, I know not: But it was observable, that the Assembly did not care to attack the Rights of the Crown, and that of the Clergy, at the same Time; and therefore, in the same Act of 1748, there is the strongest Confirmation of the Clergy's Right to their full Proportion of Tobacco, without any Diminution whatsoever, which Provision was meant to silence the Complaints of the Clergy against the other Part of the Act; and Reason they had to Complain, when, instead of the Royal Authority, they were put under the Power of the Vestry and made subject to the Humours of the People.

That no Good was finally intended the Clergy, is manifest from hence, that no fooner were they in Possessian of the Patronages, but they wanted also to be absolute Masters of the Maintenance of the Clergy; in which Attempt, they proceeded warily, and endeavoured to bring in the Scheme by Degrees; and accordingly, in the Year 1755, the Clergy in the Counties of Princess Anne and Norsolk were deprived of their Tobacco, and forced to accept of a Compensation in Money, very much to their Loss.

The fame Year produced a general Act, but a temporary one, and was followed by a very extraordinary Refolution of the Council; the Cafe was this: The Affembly had paffed the Act; when it came to the Governor for his Affent, he boggled at it; and, for his own Security, thought proper to advise with the Council, that is, with the very Perfons who had been the Promoters of it; he tells them, he apprehended it interfered with the Law confirmed by his Majesty in regard to the Allowance provided for the Clergy.

Here the Cafe is fully stated: It is admitted, that the Maintenance of the Clergy had the King's Confirmation; and that the Governor, by his Instructions, is restrained from altering it; but it seems the Act confirmed by his Majesty, appointed 16,000 Pounds of Tobacco to each Clergyman. The Act upon which this Advice was asked took no Notice of the Quantity of Tobacco allowed to the Clergy, but made it subject to a Compensation in Money, which was to be rated by the very Persons who were liable to the Payment of the whole: Upon this Circumstance the Council gave their Judgment, and declared it was the Opinion of the Board, that this Bill was not contradictory to that Law, insomuch as it by no Means lessened the Quantity of Tobacco allowed the Clergy, but only ascertained the Price thereof to be

paid in Money for all Dues, as well to Officers as to the Clergy.

This Declaration is a formal Judgment in the Case, stated between the Authority of the Crown and the Power of the Assembly, and subjected the Laws established by the Royal Assembly to be altered corrected or suspended, by a Vote of the Assembly.

The Lieutenant-Governour wanted fomething of an Excuse for what he was strongly inclined to do, and a very sad one they furnished him with. What made him so zealous in the Cause, I pretend not to judge; but surely the great Change which manifestly appears in the Tempers and Disposition of the People in that Colony, in the Compass of a few Years, deserves highly to be considered; and the more so, as the Deputy-Governour and Council seem to act in Concert with the People, to lend their Authority to support their unreasonable Demands: But one would think, upon Consideration of some late Transactions there, that the Deputy-Governours thought themselves obliged, upon their sirst Entrance, to make a Present to the Vestries of the Maintenance of the Clergy, the Jurisdiction of the Prerogative and the Supremacy and Rights of the Crown.

As to the Want of Justice and Equity shewed in the Act to the Clergy, the Case is too plain to admit of any Reflexion upon it: If the Crown does not or cannot support itself in so plain a Case, as is before us, it would be in vain for the Clergy to plead the Act consirmed by the King; for their Rights must stand, or fall, with the

Authority of the Crown.

I am, my Lords,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

T. LONDON.

The next publication bearing on the question at iffue between the Clergy and the Affembly, was a pamphlet by the Rev. John Camm, printed at Annapolis, Md., in 1763. So far as is known not a copy of this publication is extant, though Sabin records it in his "Bibliotheca Americana" Vol. 3, p. 254. In this publication Camm endeavoured to comment directly upon the act in question and farcastically refers to its "beneficial and wholesome effect in York-Hampton Parish." He likewise replies, as the title indicates, to the justice and charity exhibited by Landon Carter, in, "A Letter to the Right Reverend Father in God, The Lord Bishop of London.". . . and to Bland's "A Letter to the Clergy of Virginia," . . pamphlets already referred to as bearing on this subject:

CAMM, REV. JOHN

A Single and Diftinct View of the Act, Vulgarly entitled, Three-Penny Act; Containing an Account of its beneficial and wholesome effect in York-Hampton Parish. In which is exhibited A Specimen of Col. Landon Carter's Justice and Charity; as well as of Col. Richard Bland's Salus Populi. By the Reverend John Camm. . . . Annapolis, Printed by Jonas Green, for the Author. 1763.

4to. 55 pp.

The next contribution to the literature on this fubject was published in 1764, by Landon Carter, under the title of the "Redor Detected"... In this pamphlet Carter undertakes to justify the Two Penny Act, and boldly states that the Rev. John Camm misrepresented facts relative to the question at iffue:

CARTER, 2 LANDON

The | Rector Detected: | Being a | Just Defence of the Two-penny Act, | Against the artful Misrepresentations of the | Reverend John Camm, | Rector of York-Hampton, | in his | Single and Distinct View. | Containing also a plain Confutation of his several | Hints, as a Specimen of the Justice and Charity | of Colonel Landon Carter. | By Landon Carter, of Sabine Hall. | . . . Williams-burg: | Printed by Joseph Royle. MDCCLXIV. |

Title page. Introduction, pp. 3-4. Text, pp. 5-39. Errata, [1] p. 17.5

x 15 cm.

The Rev. John Camm reviewed the "Redor Detected" fhortly after it appeared in print, his pamphlet being the last publication of note bearing on the question.

Coming

No copy found. 2 Bofton Athenaeum

Coming at a time when the iffues between the clergy and the people had been fettled, the pamphlet attracted little, if any, attention. Affociated with the foregoing pamphlets, however, confiderable light is thrown upon the cause of the clergy, and as such constitute a distinct class of literature which clearly denotes, not only the existence of an iffue, but a very marked exhibition of personal opinion and displeasure:

CAMM, I JOHN

A | Review | of | The Rector Detected: | or the | Colonel | Reconnoitered. |
Part of the First. | . . | Williamsburg: | Printed by Joseph Royle, MDCCLXIV. |
Title page. Text, pp. 3-29 19 x 15.5 cm.

The arguments the clergy fet forth to maintain their position created intense feeling throughout the Colony, and was a prime factor in bringing about the separation of the Church and State. The influence exercised by the clergy prior to their attempt to dictate to the Affembly was very marked. Their cause, however, was put to a very severe test at this time, and the deseat administered them by the various juries to which their causes were submitted, was a blow from which they never fully recovered.

The Rev. John Maury in reciting to the Rev. John Camm the incidents of the trial of this cause, gives a very entertaining account of this case, and so far as is known it is the most prominent expression of Mr Maury on the subject:

December 2 12th, 1763.

To the Rev. John Camm. Dear Sir:—

Now that I am fomewhat at leifure, than when I wrote to you by Major Winfton, from Hanover, fome few days ago, I have fat down to give you the beft account I can of the most material passages in the trial of my cause against the Colloctors in that Court, both to fatiffy your own curiofity, and to enable the lawyer, by whom it is to be managed in the General Court, to form fome judgment of its merits. I believe, fir, you were advised from Nov'r Court, that the Bench had adjudged the two penny act to be no law; and that, at the next, a jury, on a writ of inquiry, were to examine whether the Plaintiff had fuftained any damages, and what. Accordingly, at December Court, a felect jury was ordered to be fummoned; but, how far they who gave the order, wished or inteded it to be regarded, you may judge from the fequel. The Sheriff went into a public room, full of gentlemen, and told his errand. One excused himself (Peter Robinson of King William) as having already given his opinion in a fimilar case. On this, as a person then present told me, he immediately left the room, without fummoning any one perfor there. He afterwards met another gentleman (Richard Sq. Taylor) on the green, and, on his faying he was not fit to ferve, being a churchwarden, he took upon himself to excuse him, too, and, as far as I can learn, made no further attempts to summon gentlemen. These, You'll say, were but feeble endeavors to comply with the directions of the Court in that particular. Hence, he went among the vulgar herd. After he had felected and fet down upon his lift about eight or ten of thefe, I met him with it in his hand, and on looking over it, observed to him that they were not fuch jurors as the Court had directed him to get, being people of whom I had never heard before, except one, whom, I told him, he knew to be a party in the caufe, as one of the Collector's Securities, and, therefore, not fit for a juror on that occasion. Yet this man's name was not erased. He was even called in Court, and, had he not excused himself, would probably have been admitted. For, I cannot recollect, that the Court expressed either surprise or dislike that a more proper jury had not been fummoned. Nay, though I objected against them, yet, as Patrick Henry (one of the Defendant's lawyers) infifted they were honest men, and, therefore, unexceptionable, they were immediately called to the book and fworn. Three of them, as I was afterwards told, nay, fome faid four, were Diffenters of that denomination called New Lights, which the Sheriff, as they were all his acquaintance, must have known. Meffrs. Gift and McDowall, the two most considerable purchas-

ers in that county, were now called in to prove the price of tobacco, and fworn. testimony of the former imported, that, during the months of May and June, 1759, tobacco had currently fold at 50 s. per hundred, and that himself, at or about the latter end of the last of those months, had fold some hundreds of hhds. at that price, and, amongst the rest, one hundred to be delivered in the month of August, which, however, were not delivered till September. That of the latter only proved, "That 50 s. was the current price to tobacco that feafon." This was the fum of the evidence for the Plaintiff. Against him, was produced a receipt to the Collector, to the best of my remembrance in these words: "Received of Thomas Johnson, Jun'r, at this and fome former payments, £144, current money, by James Maury." After the lawyers on both fides had displayed the force and weight of the evidence, pro and con to their Honors, the jurors, and one of those who appeared for the Defendants had observed to them that they must find, (or if they must find, I am not sure which, but think the former) for the Plaintiff, but need not find more than one farthing; they went out, and, according to inftruction (though whether according to evidence or not, I leave you to judge), in lefs than five minutes brought in a verdict for the Plaintiff, one penny damages. Mr Lyons urged, as the verdict was contrary to evidence, the jury ought to be fent out again. But no notice was taken of it, and the verdict admitted without hesitation by the Bench. He then moved to have the evidence of Meffrs. Gift and McDowell recorded, with as little effect. His next motion, which was for a new trial, shared the same fate. He then moved it might be admitted to record, "that he had made a motion for a new trial, because he confidered the verdict contrary to evidence, and that the motion had been rejected;" which, after much altercation, was agreed to. He laftly moved for an appeal, which, too, was granted. This, fir, as well as I can remember, is a just and impartial narrative of the most material occurences in the trial of that cause. One occurrence more, tho' not effential to the caufe, I can't help mentioning, as a ftriking inftance of the loyalty, impartiality and attachment of the Bench to the Church of England in particular, and to religion at large. Mr Henry, mentioned above (who had been called in by the Defendants, as we suspected, to do what I some time ago told you of), after Mr Lyons had opened the caufe, rofe and harrangued the jury for near an hour. This harangue turned upon points as much out of his own depths, and that of the jury, as they were foreign from the purpose; which it would be impertinent to mention here. However, after he had difcuffed those points, he labored to prove "that the act of 1758 had every characteristic of a good law; that it was a law of general utility, and could not, confiftently with what he called the original com pact between King and people, ftipulating protection on the one hand and obedience on the other be annulled." Hence, he inferred, "that a King, by difallowing Acts of this falutary nature, from being the father of his people, degenerated into a Tyrant and forfeits all right to his fubjects' obedience." He further urged, "that the only use of an Established Church and Clergy in society, is to enforce obedience to civil fanctions, and that the observance of those which are called duties of imperfect obligation; that, when a Clergy ceafes to answer these ends, the community have no further need of their ministry, and may justly strip them of their appointments; that the Clergy of Virginia, in this particular inftance of their refufing to acquiefce in the law in queftion, had been fo far from answering, that they had most notorioufly counteracted, those great ends of their institution; that, therefore, instead of ufeful members of the ftate, they ought to be confidered as enemies of the community; and that, in the cafe now before them, Mr Maury, inftead of countenance, and protection and damages, very juftly deferved to be punished with fignal feverity." And then he perorates to the following purpofe, "that excepting they (the jury) were difposed to rivet the chains of bondage on their own necks, he hoped they would not let flip the opportunity which now offered, of making such an example of him as might, hereafter, be a warning to himfelf and his brethren, not to have the temerity, for the future, to dispute the validity of such laws, authenticated by the only authority, which

which, in his conception, could give force to laws for the government of this Colony, the authority of a legal reprefentative of a Council, and of a kind and benevolent and patriot Governor." You'll observe I do not pretend to remember his words. but take this to have been the fum and fubftance of this of his labored oration. he came to that part of it where he undertook to affert, "that a King, by annulling or difallowing acts of fo falutary a nature, from being the Father of his people degenerated into a Tyrant, and forfeits all right to his fubjects' obedience;" the more fober part of the audience were ftruct with horror. M Lyons' called out aloud, and with an honeft warmth, to the Bench, "That the gentleman had fpoken treafon," and expressed his astonishment "that their worship could hear it without emotion, or any mark of diffatiffaction." At the fame inftant, too, amongst some gentlemen in the crowd behind me, was a confused murmur of Treason, Treason! Yet M' Henry went on in the fame treasonable and licentious strain, without interruption from the Bench, nay, even without receiving the leaft exterior notice of their disapprobation. One of the jury, too, was so highly pleased with these doctrines, that, as I was afterwards told, he every now and then gave the traitorous declaimer a nod of approbation. After the Court was adjourned, he apologifed to me for what he had faid, alleging that his fole view in engaging in the caufe, and in faying what he had, was to render himself popular. You see, then, it is so clear a point in this perfon's opinion, that the ready road to popularity here, is, to trample under foot the interests of religion, the rights of the church, and the perogative of the crown. If this be not pleading for the "affumption of a power to bind the King's hands," if it be afferting "fuch supremacy in provincial Legislatures" as is inconsistent with the dignity of the Church of England, and manifeftly tends to draw the people of these plantations from their allegiance to the King, tell me, my dear sir, what is fo, if you can. Mr Cootes, merchant on James River, after Court, faid "he would have given a confiderable fum out of his own pocket, rather than his friend Patrick should have been guilty of a crime, but little, if any thing inferior to that which brought Simon Lord Lovatt to the block;" and justly observed that he exceeded the most seditious and inflammatory harangues of the Tribunes of old Rome.

My warmest wishes and prayers ever attend you. And besides these there is little else in the power of, my dear Camm,

Your affectionate,

J. MAURY

The verdict of the Jury in this Cafe, fettled the question for once and for all, as little effort was made thereafter by the clergy to secure the rights accorded them under the Act of 1698. They did appeal to the Governor upon the ground of oppression, and while he consented to grant the appeal the matter was never brought prominently before the people again. This case, which attained such prominence, likewise awarded to Patrick Henry, the position of the leading counsel in the Colony, which is attested by the fact of the existence of his see books now deposited at Red Hill, in Charlotte County, where this great lawyer and orator is buried. These books show beyond a doubt that Mr Henry had a large practice prior to 1763, but after figuring so prominently in the "Parson's Cause," his labors increased to such an extent that he was compelled to decline to be afsociated with many cases which he would, under other circumstances have become identified.

Following the treaty of Paris, in 1763, great joy was manifest throughout the Colonies. By this treaty the possessions of Great Britain had increased to such an extent as to advance her to the highest place among the nations of the earth. In no part of the British possessions was joy more genuine than in America, as in the language of James Otis, "We in America have abundant reason to rejoice. The heathen are driven out and the Canadians conquered. British dominion now extends from sea to sea and from the great rivers to the end of the earth; liberty and knowledge, civil and religious, will co-

extend, improve and preferve, to the latest posterity. What God in his providence has united let no man dare to pull afunder."

Bright as the future feemed to be for America at this time, the Colonies were deftined to a reftriction of the liberty extended to them by the various charters under which they were created. The vaft expenses attending the Colonial wars, determined Great Britain to renew the tax on fugar and molaffes imported into the Colonies. The rigid enforcement of the Navigation Acts was also decided upon and all officers, civil and military, received instructions to put an end to illicit traffic and to submit all questions of this kind to the Courts of Admiralty rather than to the American juries. In order to ftimulate action, officers making feizures were given emoluments in cases of forfeiture, which at once affumed the form of an oppression in the highest degree, as there was no appeal fave that granted by the Privy Council in England. The decision of the Courts of Admiralty were, to all intents and purposes final, as the costs attending such an action made it impossible to carry a case to the higher court. Information was also conveyed to the Colonies by their Agents, that an attempt had been made to alter the Colonial charters fo as to deftroy the influence of the various affemblies. It was also the intent of the Crown to create a ftanding army to be ftationed in America, and to impose a tax on the Colonies to support it. Such was the outlook at the close of 1763, and the general feeling pervaded the Colonies that almost anything detrimental to their interests could be expected.

George Grenville, who had fucceeded to the miniftry, realizing that nothing could be accomplifhed by changing the charters of the refpective Colonies, informed all Colonial agents that this plan would be abandoned. He was fully determined, however, to impose a stamp tax, unless the Colonies could suggest an equally efficient method of taxation. No action of this kind being possible in America in so short a time, it was determined to pass a set of declaratory resolves, which were adopted on March 9th, 1764. These Resolutions were agreed to on the 17th of the same month, and heartily approved by the King, who maintained that the regulations which had been established were wise, and that it was right and proper to augment the public revenues, and to "unite the interests of the most distant possessions of the Crown, and to encourage and secure their commerce with Great Britain."

These resolves greatly aroused America and public meetings were held in every Colony. The opponents of the tax were called "Whigs" and "Patriots," while those in favor of it were termed "Loyalists," "Tories" and "Friends of Government." Protests from nearly all the Colonies against the proposed tax were forwarded to Great Britain, and in reply, the ministry declared that they had only asked the Colonies to indicate an acceptable tax, and did not desire them to submit reasons why they should not desire a part of the expenses of the Home Government. The Colonies were also advised that the tax had been determined upon, and that the various protests had had the effect of promoting legislation of this kind.

Opposition being determined upon in Virginia, an address to his Majesty, Memorials to the Lords and Commons and to the Agent of this Colony were adopted on Tuesday the 18th of December, 1764. In these Memorials the Burgesses maintained the loyalty of Virginia, but set forth that freedom could not exist where taxes were laid upon a people without their consent or by their legal representatives. It was also thought such an action would create an additional burden upon the Colony as well as being destructive to the interests of Great Britain.

#### TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

#### MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN.

We your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council and Burgesses of your ancient Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, now met in General Affembly, beg Leave to affure your Majesty of our firm and inviolable Attachment to your facred Person and Government; and as your faithful Subjects here have at all

Times

Times been zealous to demonstrate this Truth, by a ready Compliance with the Royal Requisitions during the late War, by which a heavy and oppressive Debt of near Half a Million hath been incurred, so at this Time they implore Permission to approach the Throne with humble Considence, and to intreat that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to protect your People of this Colony in the Enjoyment of their ancient and inestimable Right of being governed by such Laws respecting their internal Polity and Taxation as are derived from their own Consent, with the Approbation of their Sovereign or his Substitute: A Right which as Men, and Descendants of Britons, they have ever quietly possessed since first by Royal Permission and Encourgagement they left the Mother Kingdom to extend its Commerce and Dominion.

Your Majefty's dutiful Subjects of *Virginia* most humbly and unanimously hope that this invaluable Birthright, descended to them from their Ancestors, and in which they have been protected by your Royal Predecessors, will not be suffered to receive an Injury under the Reign of your Sacred Majesty, already so illustriously distinguished by your gracious Attention to the Liberties of the People.

That your Majefty may long live to make Nations happy is the ardent Prayer of your faithful Subjects, the Council and Burgeffes of *Virginia*.

## TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS SPIRITUAL AND TEMPORAL IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED:

The Memorial of the Council and Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Affembly,

Humbly reprefents,

That your Memorialists hope on Application to your Lordships, the fixed and hereditary Guardians of British Liberty, will not be thought improper at this Time, when Measures are proposed subversive, as they conceive, of that Freedom which all Men, especially those who derive their Constitution from Britain, have a Right to enjoy; and they flatter themselves that your Lordships will not look upon them as Objects so unworthy your Attention as to regard any Impropriety in the Form or Manner of their Application, for your Lordships Protection of their just and undoubted Rights as Britons.

It cannot be Prefumption in your Memorialists to call themselves by this distinguished Name, since they are descended from *Britons* who left their native Country to extend its Territory and Dominion, and who happily for *Britain*, and as your Memorialists once thought for themselves too, effected this Purpose. As our Ancestors brought with them every Right and Privilege they could with Justice claim in their Mother Kingdom, their Descendants may conclude they cannot be deprived of those Rights without Injustice.

Your Memorialifts conceive it to be a fundamental Principle of the *British* Constitution, without which Freedom can no Where exist, that the People are not subject to any Taxes but such as are laid on them by their own Consent, or by those who are legally appointed to represent them: Property must become too precarious for the Genius of a free People which can be taken from them at the Will of others, who cannot know what Taxes such People can bear, or the easiest Mode of raising them; and who are not under that Restraint, which is the greatest Security against a burthensome Taxation, when the Representatives themselves must be affected by every Tax imposed on the People.

Your Memorialifts are therefore led into an humble Confidence that your Lordfhips will not think any Reafon fufficient to fupport fuch a Power in the *British* Parliament, where the Colonies cannot be represented; a Power never before constitutionally assumed, and which if they have a Right to exercise on any Occasion must necessarily establish this melancholy Truth, that the Inhabitants of the Colonies are the Slaves of *Britons*, from whom they are descended,

and from whom they might expect every Indulgence that the Obligations of Interest and Affection can entitle them to.

Your Memorialifts have been invefted with the Right of taxing their own People from the first Establishment of a regular Government in the Colony, and Requisitions have been constantly made to them by their Sovereigns on all Occasions when the Assistance of the Colony was thought necessary to preserve the British Interest in America; from whence they must conclude they cannot now be deprived of a Right they have so long enjoyed, and which they have never forseited.

The Expenses incurred during the last War, in Compliance with the Demands on this Colony by our late and present most gracious Sovereigns, have involved us in a Debt of near Half a Million; a Debt not likely to decrease under the continued Expense we are at in providing for the Security of the People against the Incursions of our savage Neighbors, at a Time when the low state of our Staple Commodity, the total Want of Specie, and the late Restrictions upon the Trade of the Colonies, render the Circumstances of the People extremely distressful, and which, if Taxes are accumulated upon them by the British Parliament, will make them truly deplorable.

Your Memorialifts cannot fuggest to themselves any Reason why they should not still be trusted with the Property of their People, with whose Abilities, and the least burthensome Mode of taxing (with great Deference to the superior Wisdom of Parliament) they must be best acquainted.

Your Memorialifts hope they shall not be suspected of being actuated on this Occasion by any Principles but those of the purest Loyalty and Affection as they always endeavoured by their Conduct to demonstrate that they consider their Connexions with *Great Britain*, the Seat of Liberty, as their greatest Happiness.

The Duty they owe to themselves and their Posterity lays your Memorialifts under the Necessity of endeavouring to establish their Constitution upon its proper Foundation; and they do most humbly pray your Lordships to take this Subject into your Consideration with the Attention that is due to the Well being of the Colonies, on which the Prosperity of *Great Britain* does in a great Measure depend.

# TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE KNIGHTS, CITIZENS, AND BURGESSES OF GREAT BRITAIN, IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED:

The Remonstrance of the Council and Burgesses of Virginia.

It appearing by the printed Votes of the House of Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled that in a Committee of the whole House, the 17th Day of March last, it was resolved that towards defending, protecting, and securing the British Colonies and Plantations in America, it may be proper to charge certain Stamp Duties in the said Colonies and Plantations; and it being apprehended that the same Subject, which was then declined, may be resumed and surther pursued in a succeeding Session, the Council and Burgesses of Virginia, met in General Assembly, judge it their indispensable Duty, in a respectful Manner, but with decent Firmness, to remonstrate against such a Measure, that at least a Cession of those Rights, which in their Opinion must be infringed by that Procedure, may not be inferred from their Silence, at so important a Criss.

They conceive it is effential to *British* Liberty that Laws imposing Taxes on the People ought not to be made without the Consent of Representatives chosen by themselves; who, at the same Time that they are acquainted with the Circumstances of their Constituents, sustain a Proportion of the Burthen laid on them. This Privilege, inherent in the Persons who discovered and settled these Regions, could not be renounced or forfeited by their Removal hither, not as Vagabonds

Vagabonds or Fugitives, but licenfed and encouraged by their Prince and animated with a laudable Defire of enlarging the British Dominion, and extending its Commerce: On the contrary, it was fecured to them and their Descendants, with all other Rights and Immunities of British Subjects, by a Royal Charter, which hath been invariably recognifed and confirmed by his Majefty and his Predeceffors in their Commissions to the several Governours, granting a Power, and prescribing a Form of Legislation; according to which, Laws for the Adminiftration of Juftice, and for the Welfare and good Government of the Colony, have been hitherto enacted by the Governour, Council, and General Affembly, and to them Requisitions and Applications for Supplies have been directed by the Crown. As an Instance of the Opinion which former Sovereigns entertained of these Rights and Privileges, we beg Leave to refer to three Acts of the General Affembly paffed in the 32<sup>d</sup> Year of the Reign of King Charles II (one of which is entitled An Act for raifing a Publick Revenue for the better Support of the Government of his Majesty's Colony of Virginia, imposing several Duties for that Purpose) which they thought absolutely necessary, were prepared in England, and fent over by their then Governour, the Lord Culpeper, to be paffed by the General Affembly, with a full Power to give the Royal Affent thereto; and which were accordingly paffed, after feveral Amendments were made to them here: Thus tender was his Majesty of the Rights of his American Subjects; and the Remonstrants do not differ by what Distinction they can be deprived of that facred Birthright and most valuable Inheritance by their Fellow Subjects, nor with what Propriety they can be taxed or affected in their Eftates by the Parliament, wherein they are not, and indeed cannot, conftitutionally be reprefented.

And if it were proper for the Parliament to impose Taxes on the Colonies at all, which the Remonstrants take Leave to think would be inconsistent with the fundamental Principles of the Constitution, the Exercise of that Power at this Time would be ruinous to *Virginia*, who exerted herself in the late War it is feared beyond her Strength, infomuch that to redeem the Money granted for that Exigence her People are taxed for several Years to come: This, with the large Expenses incurred for defending the Frontiers against the restless *Indians*, who have insested her as much since the Peace as before, is so grievous that an Increase of the Burthen will be intolerable; especially as the People are very greatly distressed already from the Scarcity of circulating Cash amongst them, and from the little Value of their Staple at the *British* Markets.

And is it prefumed that adding to that Load which the Colony now labors under will not be more oppressive to her People than destructive of the Interest of Great Britain: For the Plantation Trade, confined as it is to the Mother Country, hath been a principal Means of multiplying and enriching her Inhabitants; and, if not too much discouraged, may prove an inexhaustible Source of Treasure to the Nation. For Satisfaction in this Point, let the present State of the British Fleets and Trade be compared with what they were before the Settlement of the Colonies; and let it be confidered that whilft Property in Land may be acquired on very eafy Terms, in the vaft uncultivated Territory of North America, the Colonifts will be mostly, if not wholly, employed in Agriculture; whereby the Exportation of their Commodities of Great Britain, and the Confumption of their Manufactures supplied from thence, will be daily increasing. But this most defirable Connexion between Great Britain and her Colonies, supported by fuch a happy Intercourse of reciprocal Benefits as is continually advancing the Prosperity of both, must be interrupted, if the People of the latter, reduced to extreme Poverty, should be compelled to manufacture those Articles they have been hitherto furnished with from the former.

From these Considerations, it is hoped that the Honourable House of Commons will not prosecute a Measure which those who may suffer under it cannot

but look upon as fitter for Exiles driven from their native Country after ignominioully forfeiting her Favours and Protection, than for the Profperity of Britons who have at all Times been forward to demonstrate all due Reverence to the Mother Kingdom, and are so instrumental in promoting her Glory and Felicity; and that British Patriots will never consent to the Exercise of anti-constitutional Power, which even in this remote Corner may be dangerous in its Example to the interiour Parts of the British Empire, and will certainly be detrimental to its Commerce.

Six days after these Memorials had been adopted, Governor Fauquier advised the Board of Trade of the action of the Assembly, and stated that while he had not seen the Memorials in question, he was satisfied they would not be acceptable to Great Britain:

W"fburg 1 Dec + 24th 1764.

My Lords,

In my letter to your Right Honble Board of the 16th Ult. I did myfelf the honor to transmit to your Lordships my speech at the opening of the Session, and the Addresses of the Council and Burgesses. I have now adjourned them to the 1st day of May next. The approach of the holidays and the almost necessary presence of the Burgesses at home to look after their own plantations, made a recess from business expedient, and a prorogation would have defeated all the progress they have made in the business before them, particularly the Tobacco Law, the consideration of which had taken them up a fortnight in the Committee of the whole House.

I am informed they have jointly ordered an addrefs to His Majefty and a memorial to the Houfe of Peers, with another to the Houfe of Commons, to their Agent, to be by him promptly recommended to be prefented as directed. In the refolutions of the Houfe of Burgeffes the terms are very warm and indecent as Your Lordfhips will observe in their Journals; but I have been told by some Gentlemen of the Committee appointed to draw them up, that their whole study has been to endeavour to mollify them, and they have reason to hope there is nothing now in them which will give the least offence. I have not yet seen them, but when they are fairly transcribed and the dispatches made up for their Agent, I apprehend they will be communicated to me, as all other dispatches are. The Subject matter of them is praying to be permitted to tax themselves. I thought it my duty to give your Lordships the most early intelligence of this matter in my power. . . .

I am with great respect My Lords

Your Lordships most obcdient and devoted Servant

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

Without confideration of the various Memorials of the Colonies protefting against taxation, Grenville offered fifty-five resolutions, embracing the Stamp Act details, on February 6th 1765. In his address, prior to delivering the resolutions in question, he maintained that the Colonies being afforded protection by Parliament, that Parliament had the right to lay a revenue upon them; that fuch protection meant a ftanding army, and that in order to maintain this body of men it was necessary to levy taxes; that the debt of Great Britain amounted to one hundred and forty millions fterling, while the Colonial debt did not exceed eight hundred thousand pounds, and that the Colonies paid but feventy-five thousand pounds annually for the support of their respective governments He likewife declared that the charters interpofed no obstacle in the form of a parliamentary tax, and that the Colonies were conftructively reprefented in Parliament. lengthy debate in the interests of the Colonies resulted, but without avail, as the act was paffed on February 27th, 1765. At the time of this discussion an effort was made to read the protests of the various Colonies, but this privilege was denied, and on March 8th following, the House of Lords, without a fingle diffenting voice agreed to the act in question. On March 22nd royal affent was fecured, but it was determined that the law should not become operative until November 1th following:

Whereas

Bancroft Transcripts-Library of Congress.

#### STAMP ACT.

Whereas, by an act made in the laft fession of Parliament, several duties were granted, continued, and appropriated towards defraying the expenses of defending, protecting, and fecuring the British colonies and plantations in America; and whereas it is first necessary that provision be made for raising a further revenue within your Majefty's dominions in America, towards defraying the faid expenses; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament affembled, have therefore refolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several rights and duties hereinaster mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted. enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and confent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present Parliament affembled, and by the authority of the fame, that from and after the first day of November, one thousand seven hundred and fixty -five, there shall be raifed, levies, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, throughout the colonies and plantations in America, which now are, or hereafter may be, under the dominion of his Majefty, his heirs and fucceffors:

- 1. For every fkin of piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed written, or printed any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleading, or any copy thereof in any court of law within the *British* colonies and plantations in *America*, a stamp duty of three pence.
- 2. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall he engroffed, written, or printed any fpecial bail, and appearance upon fuch bail in any fuch court, a ftamp duty of two fhillings.
- 3. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which may be engroffed, written, or printed any petition, bill, or answer, claim, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleading, in any court of chancery or equity within the faid colonies and plantations, a stamp act of one shilling and fix pence.
- 4. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any copy of any petition, bill answer, claim, plea, replication, rejoiner, demurrer, or other pleading, in any such court, a stamp duty of three pence.
- 5. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any monition, libel, answer, allegation, inventory, renunciation, in ecclesiastical matters, in any occurt f probate, court of the ordinary, or other court exercising ecclesiastical jurisdiction within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of one shilling.
- 6. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any copy of any will (other than the probate thereof), monition, libel, answer, allegation, inventory, or renunciation, in ecclesiastical matters in any such court a stamp duty of fix pence.
- 7. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any donation, presentation, collation or institution, of or to any benefice, or any writ or instrument for the like purpose, or any register, entry, testimonial, or certificate of any degree taken in any university, academy, college, or seminary of learning, within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of two pounds.
- 8. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper on, which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed any monition, libel, claim, answer, allegation, information, letter of request, execution, renunciation,

inventory, or other pleading, in any admiralty court within the faid colonies and plantations, a ftamp duty of one shilling.

9. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which any copy of any fuch monition, libel, claim, answer, allegation, information, letter of request, execution, renunciation, inventory, or other pleading shall be engrossed, written, or printed, a stamp duty of fix pence.

10, For every fkin or price of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written or printed any appeal, writ of error, writ dower, ad quo damnum, certiorari, ftatute merchant, ftatute ftaple, atteftation, or certificate, by any officer, or exemplification of any record or proceeding, in any court whatfoever, within the faid colonies and plantations (except appeals, writs of error, certiorari, atteftations, certificates, and exemplications, tor, or relating to the removal of any proceedings from before a fingle justice of the peace) a ftamp duty of ten fhillings.

paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any writ of covenant for levying sines, writ of entry for suffering a common recovery or attachment iffuing out of or returnable into any court within the said colonies and planta-

tions, a ftamp duty of five shillings.

12. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any judgment, decree, or sentence, or dismission, or any record of nist prius or postea, in any court within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of sour shillings.

13. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed any affidavit, common bail, or appearance, interrogatory, deposition, rule, order or warrant of any court, or any dedimus potestament, capias subpoena, summons, compulsory citation, commission, recognizance, or any other proceeding therein whatsoever, or any copy thereof, or of any record not hereinbefore charged, within the said colonies and plantations (except warrants relating to criminal matters, and proceedings thereon, or relating thereto), a stamp duty of one shilling

14. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any note or bill of lading, which shall be signed for any kind of goods wares or merchandise, to be exported from, or any cocket or clearance granted within the said colonies and plantation a stamp duty of sour pence.

15. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed letters of mart or commission for private ships-of-war, within the said colonies and plantations, a

ftamp duty of twenty fhillings.

16. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall he engroffed, written, or printed any grant, appointment, or admiffion of or to any public beneficial office or employment, for the fpace of one year, or any leffer time, of or above twenty pounds per annum fterling money, in falary, fees, and perquifites, within the faid colonies and plantations except commissions and appointments of officers of the army, navy, ordnance, or militia, of judges, and of justices of the peace), a stamp duty of ten shillings.

17. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which any grant, of any liberty, privilege, or franchife, under the feal or fign manual of any governor, proprietor, or public officer, alone or in confejunction with any other perfon or perfons, or with any council, or any council and affembly, or any exemplification of the fame, fhall be engroffed, written, or printed within the faid colonies and plantations, a ftamp duty of fix pounds.

18. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any license for retailing spirituous

fpirituous liquors, to be granted to any person who shall take out the same, within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of twenty shillings.

- 19. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any license for retailing of wine, to be granted to any person who shall not take out a license for retailing of spirituous liquors, within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of sour pounds.
- 20. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed any license for retailing of spirituous liquors, within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of three pounds.
- 21. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed any probate of will, letters of administration, or of guardianship for any estate above the value of twenty pounds sterling money, within the *British* colonies and plantations upon the continent of *America*, the islands belonging thereto, and the *Bermuda* and *Bahama* islands, a stamp duty of five shillings.
- 22. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed any fuch probate, letters of administration or of guardianship, within all other parts of the *British* dominin *America*, a stamp duty of ten shillings.
- 23. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any bond for securing the payment of any sum of money, not exceeding the sum of ten pounds sterling money, within the *British* colonies and plantations upon the continent of *America*, the islands belonging thereto, and the *Bermuda* and *Bahama* islands, a stamp duty of slx pence.
- 24. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written or printed any bond for fecuring the payment of any fum of money above ten pounds and not exceeding twenty pounds fterling money, within fuch colonies, plantations, and iflands, a ftamp duty of one fhilling.
- 25. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fhe et or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any bond for securing the payment of any sum of money above twenty pounds and not exceeding forty pound sterling money, within such colonies and plantations and islands, a stamp duty of one shilling and six pence.
- 26. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written or printed any order or warrant for surveying or fetting out any quantities of land not exceeding 100 acres, ifsued by any governor, proprietor, or any public officer, alone or in conjunction with any other person or persons, or with any council, or any council or afsembly,
- 27. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any such order or warrant for surveying or setting out any quantity of land above 100 and not exceeding 200 acres, within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of one shilling.
- 28. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper on which fhall be engroffed, written or printed any fuch order or warrant for furveying or fetting out any quantity of land above 200 and not exceeding 320 acres, and in proportion for every fuch order or warrant for furveying or fetting out every other 320 acres, within the faid colonies and plantations, a ftamp duty of one fhilling and fix pence.
- 29. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written or printed any original grant or any

deed, mesne conveyance, or other instrument whatsoever, by which any quantity of land not exceeding 100 acres shall be granted, conveyed, or assigned, within the British colonies and plantations upon the continent of America the islands belonging thereto, and the Bermuda and Bahama islands (except leases for any term not exceeding the term of twenty-one years), a stamp duty of one shilling and six pence.

- 30. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any such original grant, or any such deed, mesne, conveyance, or other instrument whatsoever, by which any quantity of land above 100 and not exceeding 200 acres shall be granted, conveyed, or assigned, within such colonies, plantations, and islands, a stamp duty of two shillings.
- 31. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any such original grant, or any such deed, mesne, conveyance or other instrument whatsoever, by which any quantity of land above 200 and not exceeding 320 acres shall be granted, conveyed, or assigned, and in proportion for every such grant, deed, mesne, conveyance or other instrument, granting, conveying, or assigning every other 320 acres, within such colonies, plantations, and islands, a stamp duty of two shillings and six pence.
- 32. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any such original grant, or any such deed, mesne conveyance, or other instrument whatsoever, by which any quantity of land not exceeding 100 acres shall be granted, conveyed, or assigned, within all other parts of the *British* dominion in *America*, a stamp duty of three shillings.
- 33. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper on which shall be engroffed, written, or printed any such original grant, or any such deed, mesne conveyance, or other instrument whatsoever, by which any quantity of land above 100 and not exceeding 200 acres shall be granted, conveyed, or assigned within the same parts of the said domains, a stamp duty of four shillings.
- 34. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any such original grant, or any such deed, mesne conveyance, or other instrument whatsoever, by which any quantity of land above 200 and not exceeding 320 acres shall be granted, conveyed, or assigned, and in proportion for every such grant, deed, mesne, conveyance, or other instrument, granting, conveying, or assigning every other 320 acres within the same parts of the said dominions, a stamp duty of five shillings.
- 35. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any grant, appointment, or admission of or to any beneficial office or employment, not hereinbefore charged, above the value of twenty pounds per annum sterling money, in falary, sees, and perquisites, or any examplification of the same within the British colonies and plantations upon the continent of America, the islands belonging thereto, and the Bermuda and Bahama Islands (except commissions of the officers of the army, navy, ordnance, or militia, and of justices of the peace), a stamp duty of four pounds.
- 36. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed any fuch grant, appointment, or admission of or to any fuch public beneficial office or employment, or any exemplification of the same within all other parts of the *British* dominions in *America*, a stamp duty of fix pounds.
- 37. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed any indenture, leafe conveyance

veyance, contract, ftipulation, bill of fale, charter party, proteft, articles of apprenticeship or covenant (except for the hire of fervants not apprentices, and also except such other matters as hereinbefore charged), within the *British* colonies and plantations in *America*, a stamp duty of two shillings and six pence.

- 38. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which any warrant or order for auditing any public accounts, beneficial warrant, order, grant, or certificate, under any public feal, or under the feal or fign manual of any governor, proprietor, or public officer, alone or in conjunction with any perfon or perfons, or with any council, or any council and affembly, not hereinbefore charged, or any paffport or letpafs, furrender of office, or policy of affurance, which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed, within the faid colonies and plantations (except warrants or orders for the fervice of the army, navy, ordnance, or militia, and grants of offices under twenty pounds per annum, in falary, fees, and perquifites), a ftamp duty of five fhillings.
- 39. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment or fheet or piece of paper, on which fhall be engroffed, written, or printed any notarial act, bond, deed, letter of attorney, procuration, mortgage, release, or other obligatory inftrument, not hereinbefore charged, within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of two shillings.
- 40. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written or printed any register, entry, or enrolment of any grant, deed, or other instrument whatsoever, hereinbefore charged, within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of three pence.
- 41. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed grant register, entry, or enrolment of any grant, deed, or other instrument whatsoever, not hereinbefore charged, within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of two shillings.
- 42. And for and upon every pack of playing cards, and all dice, which fhall be fold or ufed within the faid colonies and plantations, the feveral ftamp duties following (that is to fay):
  - 43. For every pack of cards, one shilling.
  - 44. For every pair of fuch dice, ten fhillings.
- 45. And for and upon every paper called a pamphlet, and upon every newf-paper containing public news or occurences, which fhall be printed, difperfed, and made public, within any of the faid colonies and plantations, and for and upon fuch advertisements as are hereinafter mentioned, the respective duties following (that is to fay):
- 46. For every fuch pamphlet and paper, contained in a half fheet or any leffer piece of paper, which shall be so printed, a stamp duty of one half-penny for every printed copy thereof.
- 47. For every fuch pamphlet and paper (being larger than half a fheet and not exceeding one whole fheet) which shall be printed, a stamp duty of one penny for every printed copy thereof.
- 48. For every fuch pamphlet and paper, being larger than one whole fheet and not exceeding fix fheets in octavo, or in a leffer page, or not exceeding twelve fheets in quarto, or twenty fheets in folio, which fhall be fo printed, a duty after the rate of one fhilling for every fheet of any kind of paper which fhall be contained in one printed copy thereof.
- 49. For every advertisement to be contained in any gazette, newspaper, or other paper, or any pamphlet which shall be so printed, a duty of two shillings.
- 50. For every almanac, or calendar, for any one particular year, or for any time lefs than a year, which shall be written or printed on one side only of any one sheet, skin, or piece of paper, parchment, or vellum, within the said colonies and plantations, a stamp duty of two pence.
  - 51. For every other almanac or calendar, for any one particular year, which

fhall be written or printed within the faid colonies and plantations, a ftamp duty of four pence.

- 52. And for every almanac or calendar, written or printed in the faid colonies and plantations, to ferve for feveral years, duties to the fame amount respectively shall be paid for every such year.
- 53. For every fkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or fheet or piece of paper on which any inftrument, proceeding, or other matter or thing aforefaid fhall be engroffed, written, or printed, within the faid colonies and plantations, in any other than the *English* language, a ftamp duty double the amount of the respective duties before chaged thereon.
- 54. And there fhall be also paid, in the faid colonies and plantations, duty of fix pence for every twenty shillings, in any fum not exceeding fifty pounds sterling money, which shall be given, paid, contracted, or agreed for with or in relation to any clerk or apprentice, which shall be put or placed to or with any master or mistress, to learn any profession, trade, or employment. II. And also a duty of one shilling for every twenty shillings, in any sum not exceeding sifty pounds, which shall be given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, with or in relation to, any such clerk or apprentice.
- 55. Finally, the produce of all the aforementioned duties fhall be paid into his Majefty's treafury, and there held in referve to be used from time to time by the Parliament for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessary for the defence, protection, and security of the said colonies and plantations.

As this Act was not to take effect until November 1. 1765, the time intervening became memorable in the hiftory of the Colonies. In Virginia the people were prepared to fubmit, but were no lefs defpondent upon reaching fuch a decifion. They decided to be extremely frugal and to use as few articles of luxury of English manufacture as was possible under the circumstances. The Burgesses meeting on May 1st no attempt at resistance was offered nor was a further protest even suggested. Burk described the condition of the Colonies when he enquired of the ministry "what one characteristic of liberty the Americans have, and what one brand of slavery are they free from, if they are bound in their property and industry by all restraints you can imagine on commerce, and at the same time are made pack horses for every tax you impose, without the least share in granting them. "Such was the feeling of Virginia, yet the Assembly, from whom the people expected so much, had apparently determined to acquiesce without surther remonstrance against the Act. This condition of inactivity, however, proved to be of short duration, and ended abruptly in the samous resolutions against the Stamp Act introduced by Patrick Henry on May 29th 1765:

#### RESOLUTIONS AGAINST THE STAMP ACT:

Refolved, That the first adventurers and settlers of this his Majesty's colony and dominion brought with them, and transmitted to their posterity, and all other his Majesty's subjects since inhabiting in this his Majesty's said colony, all the privileges, franchises, and immunities that have at any time been held, enjoyed, and possessed by the people of Great Britain.

Refolved, That by two royal charters, granted by King James the First the colonists aforesaid are declared entitled to all the privileges, liberties, and immunities of denizens and natural-born subjects, to all intents and purposes as if they had been abiding and born within the realm of England.

Refolved, That the taxation of the people by themfelves, or by perfons chofen by themfelves to reprefent them, who con only know what taxes the people are able to bear, and the eafieft mode of raifing them, and are equally affected by fuch taxes themfelves, is the diftinguishing characteristick of British freedom, and without which the ancient Constitution cannot subsist.

Refolved

Speech on American Taxation

Refolved, That his Majesty's leige people of this most ancient colony have uninterruptedly enjoyed the right of being thus governed by their own Assembly in the article of their taxes and internal police, and that the same hath never been forfeited or in any other way given up, but hath been constantly recognized by the kings and people of *Great Britain*.

Refolved, therefore, That the General Affembly of this colony have the only and fole exclusive right and power to lay taxes and impositions upon the inhabitants of this colony, and that every attempt to vest such power in any person or persons whatsoever, other then the General Assembly aforesaid, has a manifest tendency to destroy British as well as American freedom.

The famous transcript of these Resolutions, (frontispiece) while not in the handwriting of M<sup>r</sup> Henry, is endorsed on the back of the paper by him as follows:

"The within refolutions paffed the House of Burgesses in May, 1765. They formed the first opposition to the Stamp Act and the scheme of taxing America by the British Parliament. All the colonies, either through fear, or want of opportunity to form an opposition, or from influence of some kind or other, had remained filent. I had been for the first time elected a Burgess a few days before, was young, inexperienced, unacquainted with the forms of the House, and the members that composed it. Finding the men of weight averse to opposition, and the commencement of the tax at hand and that no person was likely to ftep forth, I determined to venture, and alone, unadvifed, and unaffifted, on a blank leaf of an old law-book wrote the within. Upon offering them to the House violent debates ensued. Many threats were uttered, and much abuse cast on me by the party for submission. After a long and warm contest the resolutions passed by a very small majority, perhaps of one or two The alarm foread throughout America with aftonishing quickness, and the Ministerial party were overwhelmed. The great point of resistance to British taxation was universally established in the colonies. This brought on the war which finally feparated the two countries and gave inedpendence to ours. Whether this will prove a bleffing or a curfe, will depend upon the ufe our peopeople make of the bleffings which a gracious God hath beftowed on us. are wife, they will be great and happy. If they are of a contrary character, they will be miferable. Righteouineis alone can exalt them as a nation. Reader! whoever thou art, remember this; and in thy fphere practice virtue thyfelf, and encourage it in others.

P. HENRY.

Thomas Jefferson, in speaking of the circumstances surrounding the passage of the resolutions against the Stamp Act, gives an interesting account of the action:

"Mr Henry moved and Mr John fton feconded these resolutions successively. They were opposed by Messrs. Randolph, Bland, Pendleton, Wythe, and all the old members, whose influence in the House had, till then, been unbroken. They did it, not from any question of our rights, but on the ground that the same sentiments had been, at their preceding session, expressed in a more conciliatory form, to which the answers were not yet received. But torrents of sublime eloquence from Henry, backed by the solid reasoning of John ston, prevailed. The last, however, and strongest resolution was carried but by a single vote. The debate on it was most bloody. I was then but a student, and stood at the door of communication between the House and the lobby (for as yet there was no gallery) during the whole debate and vote; and I will remember that, after the members on the division were told and declared from the chair, Peyton Randolph (the Attorney-General) came out at the door where I was standing, and

Henry--Life of Henry, Vol. I, p. 80.

faid, as he entered the lobby: 'By God, I would have given 500 guineas for a fingle vote'; for one would have divided the House, and Robinson, was in the chair, who he knew would have negatived the refolution. Mr Henry left town that evening, and the next morning, before the meeting of the House, Colonel Peter Randolph, then of the Council, came to the Hall of Burgesses, and fat at the clerk's table till the House-bell rang, thumbing over the volumes of journals, to find a precedent for expunging a vote of the House, which, he said, had taken place while he was a member or clerk of the House, I do not recollect which. I ftood by him at the end of the table a confiderable part of the time, looking on, as he turned over the leaves, but I do not recollect whether he found the era-In the meantime, fome of the timid members, who had voted for the ftrongest resolution, had become alarmed; and as soon as the House met, a motion was made and carried to expunge it from the journal. There being at that day but one printer, and he entirely under the control of the Governor, I do not know that the refolution ever appeared in print. I write this from memory, but the impression made on me at the time was such as to fix the facts indelibly in my mind. I suppose the original journal was among those destroyed by the British, or its obliterated face might be appealed to. And here I will state, that Burk's statement of Mr Henry's consenting to withdraw two resolutions, by way of compromife with his opponents, is entirely erroneous."

Paul Carrington, a member of the House of Burgesses from Charlotte County, sustains M<sup>r</sup> Jefferson's recollections of this event, and declares that the fifth resolution was erased from record. The recollections of these gentlemen on this subject is supported by the Journal of the Burgesses under date of May 29th 1765. It was in connection with the passage of this fifth resolution that M<sup>r</sup> Henry gave utterance to his samous declaration: "Tarquin and Casar had each his Brutus, Charles the First his Cromwell, and George the Third ....." "Treason!" shouted the Speaker. "Treason! Treason!" echoed from every part of the House. Without saltering for an instant, but rising to a lostier attitude and fixing on the Speaker an eye which seemed to flash fire, M<sup>r</sup> Henry added, with the most thrilling emphasis..... "may profit by their example! If this be treason, make the most of it."

It was the original intention of *Patrick Henry* to have all feven of his refolves paffed by the Burgeffes, but, when this was found to be impossible, it was determined that they should be printed for the benefit of the Colonies. They therefore appeared in the "Newport Mercury" under date of *June* 24<sup>th</sup> and were later copied in the *Boston* papers of *July* 1<sup>ft</sup>. Full text is herewith given:

Whereas, The Honorable House of Commons, in England, have of late draw into question how far the General Assembly of this colony hath power to enact laws for laying of taxes and imposing duties payable by the people of this, his Majesty's most ancient colony; for settling and ascertaining the same to all suture times, the House of Burgesses of this present General Assembly have come to the following resolves.

Refolved, That the first adventurers, settlers of this his Majesty's colony and dominion of Virginia, brought with them and transmitted to their posterity, and all other his Majesty's subjects, since inhabiting in this his Majesty's colony, all the privileges and immunities that have at any time been held, enjoyed, and possessed by the people of Great Britain.

Refolved, That by two royal charters, granted by King James the First, he colony aforesaid are declared and entitled to all privileges and immunities of natural born subjects, to all intents and purposes as if they had been abiding, and born within the realm of England.

Refolved, That his Majesty's liege people of this ancient colony have enjoyed the right of being thus governed by their own Affembly in the article of

taxes and internal police, and that the fame have never been forfeited, or any other way yielded up, but have been conftantly recognized by the King and people of *Great Britain*.

Refolved, Therefore, that the General Affembly of this colony, together with his Majefty or his fubftitutes, have, in their representatives capacity, the only exclusive right and power to lay taxes and imposts upon the inhabitants of this colony; and that every attempt to vest fuch power in any other person or persons whatever than the General Assembly aforesaid, is illegal, unconstitutional, and unjust, and has a manifest tendency to destroy British as well as American liberty.

Refolved, That his Majesty's liege people, the inhabitants of this colony, are not bound to yield obedience to any law or ordinance whatever, designed to impose any taxation whatsoever upon them, other than the laws or ordinances of the General Assembly aforesaid.

Refolved, That any person who shall, by speaking or writing, affert or maintain that any person or persons, other than the General Assembly of this colony, have any right or power to impose or lay any taxation on the people here, shall be deemed an enemy to his Majesty's colony.

The publication of these resolves caused an intense excitement. Coming from Virginia the oldest of the Colonies, they were looked upon as raising a standard of resistance to the Act in question. The government party pronounced them as treasonable, but this only ferved to bring them more prominently to the confideration of the people. was hailed as a leader, and fecret focieties pledged to refift the Act by all lawful means, They were known as "The Sons of Liberty," and the first society seems to were formed. have originated in Bofton, early in July, 1765. That those who were opposed to the new Act represented the people, was attested by the fact that, for the most part, they were of the laboring classes. These focieties determined to correspond with the various Colonies with the idea of uniting them and prefenting a determined opposition to the Act. was likewife decided to encourage home manufactures and to difcontinue importations. and, in fact, put every obstacle possible in the way of the enforcement of the law. Governor Fauquier in his letter to the Board of Trade, under date of June 5th 1765, states that he encloses four resolutions as adopted by the Assembly, but refrains from giving the text of the fifth, which was accepted, but later ordered expunged from the record. In the fame communication he also stated that there were only thirty-nine members of the House of Burgesses present and that the vote on the fifth resolution stood 20 to 19:

Williamfburg June: 5th 1765.

My Lords,

On Saturday the I<sup>11</sup> inftant I diffolved the Affembly after paffing all the Bills, except one, which were ready for my affent. The four Refolutions which I have now the honor to inclose to your Lordships, will shew Your Lordships the reason of my conduct, and I hope justify it. I will relate the whole proceeding to Your Lordships in as concise a manner as I am able.

On Wednesday the 29th of May, just at the end of the Session when most of the members had left the town, there being but 39 present out of 116 of which the House of Burgesses now consists, a motion was made to take into consideration the Stamp Act, a copy of which had crept into the House, and in a Committee of the whole House five resolutions were proposed and agreed to, all by very small majorities. On Thursday the 30th they were reported & agreed to by the House, the numbers being as before in the Committee; the greatest majority being 22 to 17; for the 5th Resolution, 20 to 19 only. On Friday the 31st there having happened a small alteration in the House there was an attempt to strike all the Resolutions off the Journals. The 5th which was thought the most offensive was accordingly struck off, but it did not succeed as to the other four. I am informed the gentlemen had two more resolutions in their pocket, but sinding the difficulty they had in carrying the 5th which

was by a fingle voice, and knowing them to be more virulent and inflammatory; they did not produce them. The most strenuous opposers of this rash heat were the late Speaker, the King's Attorney and M<sup>r</sup> Wythe; but they were overpowered by the young hot and giddy members. In the course of the debates I have heard that very indecent language was used by a M<sup>r</sup> Henry a young lawyer who had not been a month a Member of the House; who carryed all the young Members with him; so that I hope I am authorised in saying there is cause at least to doubt whether this would have been the sense of the Colony if more of their Representatives had done their duty by attending to the end of the Session.

The Bill I refused was the Cattle Bill, a copy of which I fent to your right Honble Board on the adjournment in Dec. to know whether His Majesty would give me leave to pass it; which was now presented to me in form with the other Bills.

In this Seffion an Act was paffed to eftablish a regular trade with the Cherokee Indians, a measure more likely to keep them in good humor than at the steps we had taken, of which your Lordships have a full acc. in my other letter by this conveyance. I have yet had no fresh news from Augusta relating to the perpetrators of that horrid villany.

If M<sup>r</sup> Robinson should be again chosen Speaker in the next Assembly I hope your Lordships will agree with me, that it will be good policy as well as strict Justice to a gentleman who has always assisted me in carrying on the King's service to pass the Act to appoint him Treasurer, as I am coasident the Burgesses will always appoint their own Speaker to that office. And as there is, with me, a great doubt whether the elections in the New Assembly to be called will fall on cool reasonable men, and consequently a doubt whether M<sup>r</sup> Robinson will be re-chosen Speaker. I should be glad to know your Lordships sentiments whether I should agree to the appointment of any gentleman to be Treasurer who shall be chosen Speaker, whether I should refuse all indiscriminately or shew this fovor to M<sup>r</sup> Robinson particularly, who has deserved so well.

I am with the greateft regard

My Lords

Your Lordfhips most obed.'

and devoted Serv.'

FRAN. FAUQUIER

The Act being scheduled to take effect November 1st, 1765, everybody awaited the arrival of the Stamps for the use of the colony, and rumors were everywhere circulated to the effect that they would be seized and destroyed. That such rumors were well founded, is shown by the letter of Governor Fauquier to the Board of Trade, under date of December 3rd 1765. In this communication the Governor calls attention to the arrival of Colonel Mercer, custodian of the stamps, and gives a very thorough and interesting account of what transpired at that time:

W<sup>m†</sup>burgh : Nov. <sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1765.

My Lords,

The prefent unhappy state of this Colony, will, to my great concern, oblige me to trouble Your Lordships with a long and very disagreeable letter. We were for some time in almost daily expectations of the arrival of Colonel Mercer with the Stamps for the use of this Colony, and rumours were industriously thrown out that at the time of the General Court parties would come down from most parts of the country to seize on and destroy all Stamped Papers. At those Courts persons engaged in business of any kind constantly attend as well as those who have suits depending before the Court; it being the time when all accompts of transactions of moment are settled, payments made and bills of exchange on Great Britain are drawn; so that there is always a vast concourse of people then in town. These rumours were little regarded or credited.

The first disagreeable thing that happened was the application to me, in Coun-

cil

cil, from two Counties, by Memorials or Petitions that I would order new Commiffions to be made out for their respective Counties, as the present Justices were determined not to act after the day the Act directing Stamp'd Papers to be used in the proceffes of their Courts, took place. Thefe were ordered to lie on the Table. order for your Lordships to judge of the propriety of that conduct in the Council, it will be neceffary to observe to you, that in few Counties there are gentlemen enough properly educated and qualified, to execute that truft. Therefore if any notice had been taken of these papers, the present set of Justices must have been removed; the consequence of which would have been either that the Courts must have been filled with a meaner fort of people or there could have been no Courts at all; the laft of which was to be expected, for if the first gentlemen of the Counties resused to act, it would have become a fashion for the others to follow their examples; indeed they would hardly have dared to have done otherwife. And if these gentlemen had been removed, without a proper submission they could never have been reinstated: which fubmiffion was not to be expected, and a general refolution was taken not to iffue any new commissions of the Peace till affairs were better settled and peace should take place of diforder and confusion; as we had the greatest reason to believe that many gentlemen who are qualified under the Commissions now subsisting, would take the advantage of new Commissions not to qualify. In which case the Benches would not be filled and the inferior courts of Justice stop'd. To remedy these evils and to prevent this dreadful calamity from falling on the country as much as lay in our power, we took the meafures above related.

Very unluckily, Colonel Mercer arrived at the time this town was the fulleft of Strangers. On Wednesday the 30th October he came up to town. I then thought proper to go to the Coffee house (where I occasionally sometimes go) which is situated in that part of the town which is call'd the Exchange, tho' an open street where all money business is transacted. My particular reason for going then was that I might be an eye witness of what did really pass, and not receive it by relation from The mercantile people were all affembled as ufual. The first word I heard was "One and all" upon which, as at a word agreed on before between themselves, they all quitted the place to find Colonel Mercer at his father's lodgings where it was known he was. This concourfe of people I should call a mob, did I not know that it was chiefly if not altogether composed of gentlemen of property in the Colony, fome of them at the head of their respective Counties, and the merchants of the country whether English, Scotch or Virginian, for few abfented themselves. Colonel Mercer on the way, just at the Capitol: there they stop'd and demanded of him an answer whether he would resign or act in this office as Distributor of the Stamps. He faid it was an affair of great moment to him, he must consult his friends, and promifed to give them an answer at 10 o'clock on Friday morning at This did not fatiffy them, and they followed him to the Coffee house, in the porch of which I had feated myfelf with many of the Council and the Speaker, who had posted himself between the crowd and myself. We all received him with the greatest marks of welcome; with which, if one may be allowed to judge by their countenances, they were not well pleased, tho' they remained quiet and were filent. Now and then a voice was heard from the roowd, that Friday was too late; the A& would take place, they would have an answer tomorrow. Several messages were brought to Mr Mercer by the leading men of the crowd, to whom he conftantly anfwered he had already given an aufwer and he would have no other extorted from After fome little time a cry was heard, "let us rush in." Upon this we that were at the top of the fteps, knowing the advantage our fituation gave us to repell those who should attempt to mount them, advanced to the edge of the Steps, of which number I was one. I immediately heard a cry, "See the Governor, take care of him." Those who before were pushing up the steps, immediately fell back, and left a fmall space between me and them. If your Lordships will not accuse me of vanity I would fay that I believe this to be partly owing to the respect they bore to my character

character and partly to the love they bore to my person. After much entreaty of fome of his friends, Mr Mercer was, againft his own inclination, prevailed upon to promife them an answer at the Capitol the next evening at five. The crowd did not yet difperfe; it was growing dark, and I did not think it fafe to have Mr Mercer behind me, so I again advanced to the edge of the steps and said aloud I believed no man there would do me any hurt, and turned to M' Mercer & told him if he would walk with me through the people I believed I could conduct him fafe to my houfe; and we accordingly walked fide by fide through the thickeft of the people, who did not moleft us, tho' there was fome little murmurs. By me thus taking him under my protection, I believe I faved him from being infulted at leaft. When we got home we had much difcourfe on the subject. He asked me what he should do; in return I asked him whether he was afraid for his life, if he was, it was too tender a point for me to advise him; if not, his honor and interest both demanded he should hold the Office; and if that should be his resolution he must not regard the reasonings of his father and brother, two lawyers attending the Court who were both frightened out of their fenfes for him. He left me that night in a ftate of uncertainty what part he should act.

Accordingly M<sup>T</sup> Mercer appeared at the Capitol at 5, as he had promifed. The number of people affembled there was much increased, by meffengers having been fent into the neighborhood for that purpose. Colonel Mercer then read to them the answer which is printed in the Supplement of the Gazette, of which I

enclose your Lordships a copy, to which I beg leave to refer.

On Friday the first Instant the Judges of the General Court met according to their adjournment as ufual. Proclamation was made and the lawyers not appearing at the Bar to do any bufinefs, except the King's Attorney who was at his place at the table within the Bar; I waited fome time and then ordered proclamation to be made again, once in the Cryer's place, and once at the door; and upon no fuitors appearing I called for Colonel Mercer & afked him in open Court whether he could fupply the Court with proper Stamps that the business might be carried on, according to law. He replied he could not, and gave the fubstance of the answer he had given the evening before. I then asked the Clerk whether he could carry on the businefs without them. He faid he could not, without fubjecting himself to such penalties as he would not expose himself to. I then took the opinions of my brother Judges on the Bench, Seriatim, whether we might not legally adjourn to the 10th of April next, as there was no business before us. I was asked by one of the gentlemen whether I had received any particular instructions or directions how to act on this occasion. I replyed I had not. Then the Court were unanimous that we might adjourn to the next Court in courfe, which was accordingly done.

Before the adjournment Colonel Mercer offered to refign his commission to me. I did not expect this; but thinking myself obliged to give some answer, I said I did not think myself authorized to accept it, and that I thought all commissions and appointments ought to be resigned into the hands of those from whom they were received. That I thought I ought to accept resignations of all appointments made by myself, but not of those of His Majesty or his ministers at home. I was taken by surprize, and the reasons that then occurred to me besides that which I thought proper to give in public (for the Court was filled with people) were, that if I accepted the resignation, I must appoint another, and I was well convinced I could not find one to accept of it, in those circumstances, which would render the office cheap. Besides if I left Mr Mercer in possession of the place he would be always ready to distribute the Stamp'd papers, whenever peoples eyes should be open'd and they should come to their senses, so as to receive them.

The first and most obvious consequences of all this must be, the shutting up all the parts, and stopping all proceedings in the Courts of Justice. A most melancholy prospect at first view; for what ideas can be well formed of a more miserable condition than a state of general outlawry. What other consequences may follow

from these, are so buried in obscurity that it requires a sagacity and judgment much superior to my own, even to guess at them, with any the least degree of certainty. But it seems to me that disorder, confusion and misery are before us, unless this poor unhappy deluded people in the Colonies in general, should change their plan.

I had an opportunity of speaking my sentiments on this point to many of the merchants who came to me for registers for their shipping. I represented the absurdity of their conduct who were concerned in shipping and had large debts owing to them, which they could not now recover; but the slame had spread so universally through the Colonies, and every man was so heated thereby, that no reasons could find admittance.

On the Saturday evening the Naval Officers came to me for my advice how they were to ad; being before apprized of this, I had an answer ready prepared in my pocket, which I have them in writing in these words:—"Gentlemen; I have been sworn in Council to use my best endeavors to put in execution an Ad passed in this last Session of Parliament of Great Britain, directing what Stamps are to be used in your offices in carrying on the business thereof, from the 1st Instant; that Ad therefore is to be your guide, and I have no advice to give you but that you ad in conformity thereto. Every deviation from it must be at your peril."

FRAN: FAUQUIER.

Colonel Mercer has informed me that he proposes to apply to the Commanders of His Majesty's ships of War, to take the Stamp'd Papers on board their ships for His Majesty's service; it being the place of the greatest if not the only security for them: for I am convinced, as well as himself, that it would be extremely dangerous to attempt to land them during the present fermented state of the Colony. If these Gentlemen should refuse should to take charge of them, and M<sup>\*</sup> Mercer should apply to me, I will do my duty to His Majesty and save them from being destroyed, to the best of my power, tho' I can by no means answer for the success of my endeavors.

Thus my Lords I have in a candid and undifguifed manner fet the naked truth before you, and fubmit my conduct through this whole affair to your Lordfhips judgment. I must confess that I have never in the course of my life been in a fituation which required fo much circumfpection. I have often been at a loss to form a judgment for myfelf how to proceed, and have often been diffatiffyed with my determinations, and should have been glad of your Lordships superior abilities to affift me in my conduct. If I shall be so fortunate as to have gone through this very difficult affair with a tolerable share of prudence, I shall think myself happy indeed. But if my conduct should meet with the disapprobation of my royal Master or his Ministers, I must rely on your Lordships candor, and beg leve to reprefent to you that I was left to myfelf without any inftructions or directions from your right honourable Board, to guide me through this wilderness. Your Lordships will I hope forgive me in saying that I even had not the common notice of there being fuch an Act, as it has never been fent to me: but my zeal to promote His Majesty's fervice never let me take this into confideration.

> I am with the greatest respect & esteem, my Lords Your Lordships most obed.' and devoted Serv.'

> > FRAN. FAUQUIER.

The refult of this act upon the part of the people of the Colony caufed Captain Sterling, of his Majefty's fhip "Rainbow," to take the entire collection of Stamps brought into the colony by Colonel Mercer on board his veffel. Governor Fauquier calls attention to this act in his letter to the Board of Trade under date of November 8th 1765:

My Lords,

I think it my duty to inform Your Lordships that since my long letter of the 3<sup>d</sup> instant Captain Stirling has with great readiness taken all the Stamp'd Papers brought in by Colonel Mercer on board the Rainbow for their security, till the madness of the people shall abate. And it is with some degree of pleasure I can inform Your Lordships that I am not altogether without hopes that the distress the country will feel on a total stagnation of business, will open their eyes and pave the way for the Ad's executing itself. For I am very credibly informed that some of the most busy men in opposing the reception of the Stamps are already alarmed at the consequences of the imprudent steps they have taken. God grant my information may prove true.

I am with the greateft efteem and regard

My Lords

Your Lordfhips most obed.'

and devoted Servant

FRAN. FAUQUIER.

This spirit of resistance as shown by the people of Virginia was closely followed by the other Colonies, and delegates were elected to meet and discuss what course should be purfued to defeat the purpose of stamp legislation. This body claimed that the Act extending the jurifdiction of the Courts of Admiralty was unjuft, as was the abolition of trial by jury. They declared the Act to "have a manifest tendency to subvert the rights and liberties of the colonifts." This position was maintained in an address to the King and Parliament, and the views of the colonies were fo ftrongly expressed that it was difficult to fecure the fignature of the delegates to the address in question. This opposition to the Stamp Act, however, gave rife to little hope of effecting an annulment. Colonies were convinced, that, owing to the unfriendly attitude of the Duke of Cumberland, who was Prime Minister at that time, nothing favorable to America's cause could be expected. Their rights were not to be overridden, however, without prefenting the ftrongeft possible opposition. The Magistrates throughout the Colony determined that they would not enforce the Stamp Act, and declined to further ferve as officers of the Colony. This movement was probably ftarted in Westmoreland county, and, from the determined spirit expressed by the Magistrates in that county, it was at once apparent that the fucceffful operation of the Stamp Act in Virginia was anything but affured.

That fuch an affociation 3 was formed is noted in the following refolutions<sup>2</sup> paffed at *Leedftown*, on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of *February* 1766:

"Roufed by danger, and alarmed at attempts, foreign and domeftic, to reduce the people of this country to a ftate of abject and deteftable flavery, by deftroying that free and happy conftitution of government, under which they have hitherto lived. We, who fubfcribe this paper, have affociated, and do bind ourfelves to each other, to God, and to our country, by the firmeft ties that religion and virtue can frame, most facredly and punctually to ftand by, and with our lives and fortunes, to fupport, maintain, and defend each other in the observance and execution of these following articles.

First. We declare all due allegiance and obedience to our lawful Sovereign, George the third King of Great Britain. And we determine to the utmost of our power to preserve the laws, the peace and good order of this Colony, as far as is consistent with the preservation of our Constitutional rights and liberty.

Secondly. As we know it to be the Birthright privilege of every British Subject, (and of the people of Virginia as being such) founded on Reason, Law, and Compact; that he cannot be legally tried, but by his peers; and that he cannot

Bancroft Transcripts—Library of Congress.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid, Vol. 8. p. 257.

be taxed, but by confent of a Parliament, in which he is reprefented by persons chosen by the people, and who themselves pay a part of the tax they impose on others. If therefore, any person or persons shall attempt, by any action or proceeding, to deprive this Colony of those fundamental rights, we will immediately regard him or them, as the most dangerous enemy of the community; and we will go to any extremity, not only to prevent the success of such attempts, but to stigmatize and punish the offender.

Thirdly. As the Stamp Act does not abfolutely direct the property of the people to be taken from them without their confent expressed by their representatives, and as in many cases it deprives the British American Subject of his right to trial by jury; we do determine, at every hazard, and, paying no regard to danger or to death, we will exert every faculty, to prevent the execution of the said Stamp Act in any instance whatsoever within this Colony. And every abandoned wretch, who shall be so lost to virtue and public good, as wickedly to contribute to the introduction or fixture of the Stamp Act in this Colony, by using stampt paper, or by any other means, we will, with the utmost expedition, convince all such profligates that immediate danger and disgrace shall attend their profititute purpose.

Fourthly. That the last article may most furely and effectually be executed, we engage to each other, that whenever it shall be known to any this affociation, that any person is so conducting himself as to savor the introduction of the Stamp Act, that immediate notice shall be given to as many of the affociation as possible; and that every individual so informed, shall, with expedition, repair to a place of meeting to be appointed as near the scene of action as may be.

Fifthly. Each affociator fhall do his true endeavor to obtain as many figners to this affociation, as he possibly can.

Sixthly. If any attempt shall be made on the liberty or property of any affociator for any action or thing to be done in consequence of this agreement, we do most solemnly bind ourselves by the farced engagements above entered into, at the utmost risk of our lives and fortunes, to restore such affociate to his liberty, and to protect him in the enjoyment of his property.

In testimony of the good faith with which we resolve to execute this affociation we have this 27<sup>th</sup> day of *February* 1766, in *Virginia*, put our hands and feals hereto."

Richard Henry Lee Will. Robinson Lewis Willis Thos. Lud. Lee Samuel Washington Charles Washington Moore Fauntleroy Francis Lightfoot Lee Thomas Jones Rodham Kenner Spencer M. Ball Richard Mitchell Joseph Murdock Richd. Parker Spence Monroe John Watts Robt. Lovell John Blagge Charles Weeks Willm. Booth

William Sydnor John Monroe William Cocke Willm. Grayfon Wm. Brockenbrough Saml. Selden Richd. Lee Daniel Tibbs Francis Thornton, junr. Peter Ruft John Lee, jr. Francis Waring John Upshaw Meriwether Smith Thos. Roane Jas. Edmondfon Jas. Webb, junr. John Edmondson Jas. Banks Smith Young

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Geo. Turberville Alvin Moxley Wm. Flood John Ballantine, junr. William Lee Thos. Chilton Richard Buckner Ios. Pierce Will. Chilton John Williams John Blackwell Winder S. Kenner Wm. Bronaugh Wm. Pierce John Berryman John Dickfon John Broone Edwd. Sanford Charles Chilton Edward Sanford Daniel McCarty Jer. Sufh Edwd. Ranfdell Townshend Dade John Ashton W. Brent Francis Fouthee John Smith, junr. Wm. Ball Thos. Barnes Jos. Blackwell Reuben Meriwether Edw. Mountjoy Wm. J. Mountjoy Thos. Mountjoy John Mountjoy Gilbt. Campbell Ios, Lane

Laur. Washington W. Roane Rich. Hodges Jas. Upshaw Ias. Booker A. Montague Richd. Jeffries John Suggett John S. Woodcock Robt. Wormeley Carter John Beale, junr. John Newton Will. Beale junr. Chs. Mortimer John Edmondfon, jr. Charles Beale Peter Grant Thompson Mason Jona. Beckwith Jas. Sanford John Belfield W. Smith John Augt. Washington Thos. Belfield Edgcomb Suggett Henry Francks John Bland, junr. Jas. Emerfon Thos. Logan Io. Milliken Ebenezer Fisher Hancock Eustace John Richards Thos. Jett Thos. Douglas Max. Robinfon

John Orr

Such was the condition of affairs in *Virginia* as the refult of the paffage of the Stamp Act, the cry being that "taxation and reprefentation were co-equal with, and effential to, the Conftitution." This was the position taken by Lord *Camden*, who represented the colonies in a most prominent way on the floor of Parliament. This Statesman maintained that taxation and representation were inseparable, and largely through his efforts was the Act repealed. Associated with him in the cause of the Colonies was *Pitt*, who gloried in the resistance of *America*. He maintained that "three millions of people so dead to all feeling of liberty as voluntarily to submit to be slaves, would have been sit instruments to make slaves of the rest. Such arguments were irresistable, and, largely due to the influence of *Pitt* and *Camden*, Parliament put an end to taxation of the Colonies. *George* the Third affixed his signature to the Act repealing this obnoxious law on March 18th 1766, and no Act of *Great Britain* during the history of the Colonies proved so acceptable to *Americans* in general:

#### [ lxxv ]

#### ACT REPEALING THE STAMP ACT.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further defraying the Expenses of desending, protecting and securing the same; and for amending such Parts of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenue of the said Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forseitures therein mentioned.

Whereas an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled. An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the Colonies British Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further defraving the Expenses of defending, protecting and fecuring the fame; and for amending fuch Parts of the feveral Acts of Parliment relating to the Trade and Revenues of the faid Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned: And whereas the Continuance of the faid Act would be attended with many Inconveniences, may be productive of Confequences greatly detrimental to the Commercial Interests of these Kingdom's; May it therefore please Your Most Excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament affembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and fixty-fix, the above mentioned Act, and the feveral Matters and Things therein contained, fhall be, and is and are hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

This action upon the part of *Great Britain* was made known to *Virginians* by a proclamation iffued by Governor *Fauquier* on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of *June* 1766.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

#### VIRGINIA, to wit:

Whereas, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to give his affent to an act of Parliament (a copy of which is now in this colony) entitled An A& to repeal an act made in the last session of Parliament, entitled An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other duties, in the British colonies and plantations in America, towards further defraying the expense of defending, protecting, and fecuring the fame; and for amending fuch parts of the feveral acts of Parliament, relating to the trade and revenue of the faid colonies and plantations, as direct the manner of determining and recovering the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned: I have thought proper, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Council, to iffue this proclamation, hereby notifying the fame; to the end that all magistrates, officers, and others whom it may concern, do proceed on business. and execute the respective duties of their office in the usual course. And for the more folemn fignification thereof, I do appoint this proclamation to be read and published at the courthouse of the several counties within this dominion. Given under my hand, and the feal of the colony, at Williamsburg, this 9th day of June 1766, and the 6th year of his Majesty's reign.

FRANCIS FAUQUIER.

#### GOD SAVE THE KING.

So ended the greatest of tax disputes in the history of the Colonies. The repeal of the Stamp Act was considered not only a happy deliverance from an unjust tax, but it at once gave the Colonies a position of prominence which they had never before held. They

became

Statutes at Large, VI, p. 667.

#### [lxxvi]

became important factors to be confidered by *Great Britain* in the administration of its colonial affairs, and, recognifing that they occupied such a position, the Colonies determined upon closer relations among themselves than had heretofore existed. The various Assemblies were wont to take action on any important question without knowing the position others had assumed under similar conditions, and, in fact, many laws passed by these bodies were to all intents and purposes national as well as of local importance.

Such was the refult of the action of *Great Britain*, in creating a law that was framed and advocated by fuch ftatefmen as the Duke of *Cumberland*, Lord *Townfend* and others and, but for entrusting the destinies of the Colonies to such men, *Great Britain* would undoubtedly have exercised jurisdiction over *America* much later than 1776.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY.

Richmond, June, 1907.

# JOURNAL

of the

## House of Burgesses

1761



## Burgesses.

Accomac	Thomas Parramore	Hampshire	James Keith
	Southey Simpson	5.4	Thomas Rutherford
Albemarle	*Thomas Walker	Hanover	*John Syme
	John Fry		Nathaniel Weft Dandridge
Amelia	*David Greenhill	Henrico	Bowler Cocke
	*Thomas Tabb		†William Randolph
Amherft	*William Cabell	Ifle of Wight	James Bridger
	Cornelius Thomas		Joseph Bridger
Augusta	*Ifræl Chriftian	James City	Lewis Burwell
	*John Wilfon	T 4	Philip Johnson
Bedford	William Callaway	Jamestown	Edward Champion Travis
- A	John Talbot	King & Queen	*John Robinfon
Brunfwick	*Ifaac Rowe Walton		*†George Braxton
D 11 1	William Thornton	King George	*Charles Carter
Buckingham	Robert Bolling	771 377111	*Charles Carter, Jr.
C1'	*Joseph Cabell	King William	*Bernard Moore
Caroline	*Edmund Pendleton *John Baylor	T. C.	*Carter Braxton
Chamley City	·	Lancaster	*Charles Carter
Charles City	*Benjamin Harrifon William Kennon	T	Richard Mitchell
Chefterfield	*Archibald Carv	Loudoun	Francis Lightfoot Lee
Cherterneid	Richard Eppes	Louifa	James Hamilton
The College	*Mann Page	Louna	William Johnson Thomas Johnson
Culpeper	James Barbour	Lunenburg	Clement Reade
Curpeper	John Field	Lunenburg	Henry Blagrave
Cumberland	*George Carrington	Middlefex	John Smith
Camberland	John Fleming	Middletex	Ralph Wormeley
Dinwiddie	Robert Bolling	Nanfemond	Lemuel Riddick
Dirwidale	*Leonard Claiborne, Jr.	rumemond	Willis Riddick
Elizabeth City	*George Wythe	New Kent	*Gill Armiftead
	*William Wager	avew arone	Richard Adams
Effex	*John Upfhaw	Norfolk	No election held
	John Lee		See Page 18
Fairfax	George Johnston	Norfolk Borough	*Joseph Hutchings
	John Weft	Northampton	John Harmanson
Fauquier	Thomas Marfhall	1	Thomas Dalby
	Thomas Harrifon	Northumberland	*§Prefley Thornton
Frederick	*George Washington		Spencer Hall
	George Mercer	Orange	*James Taylor
Gloucester	John Page		James Walker
	*Thomas Whiting	Prince Edward	*Peter Legrand
Goochland	John Payne		Abner Nafh
	Jofias Payne	Prince George	*Richard Bland
Halifax	Nathaniel Terry		Richard Bland, Jr.

<sup>\*</sup>Not fhown by the Journal to have been prefent during the Affembly. †Died fhortly after election was held. §Appointed to Council.

Robert Wade

Prince William	n*Henry Lee *John Baylis	Surry	Hartwell Cocke Henry Browne
Princefs Anne	Anthony Walke Edward Hack Mofeley	Suffex	David Mafon John Edmunds
Richmond	*Landon Carter *John Woodbridge	Warwick	*William Digges William Harwood
Southampton	Joseph Gray Benjamin Symmons	Weftmoreland	*Richard Henry Lee *Richard Lee
Spotfylvania	Fielding Lewis *Benjamin Grymes	Williamfburg York	*Peyton Randolph *Dudley Digges
Stafford	William Fitzhugh Thomas L. Lee		Thomas Nelfon, Jr.

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

# JOURNAL

of the

# House of Burgesses

### Tuesday, the 3rd of Movember, 2 Geo. III. 1761.

SIXTY FIVE Members having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, inftead of the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubscribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also subscribed the Test, took their Places in the House.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Governour commands your immediate Attendance in the Council Chamber.

The House went up accordingly, and the Governour was pleased to say to them:

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

You must return again to your House, and immediately proceed to the Choice of a Speaker.

Being returned, Mr Bland reminded the House of the Governour's Commands to proceed to the Choice of a Speaker, and he recommended John Robinson, Esq; who had for many Years past, and in many Assemblies, executed that important Trust, and had given undeniable Proofs of his Abilities and Integrity: And he was accordingly unanimously elected Speaker, and in the usual Manner conducted to the Chair; from whence he returned his Thanks to the House for the Honour they had conferred on him, and expressed the just Sense he had of the Obligation they laid him under.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the Governour, to acquaint him that this House, in Obedience to his Commands, have made Choice of a Speaker, and to know his Pleasure when they shall attend to present him; and that Mr Bland, and Mr Charles Carter, Jun. do wait on him with the said Message.

They accordingly withdrew; and being returned, Mr Bland reported that the Governour was pleafed to fay he was then ready to receive them in the Council Chamber.

And accordingly the House went up with their Speaker elect, and the Governour was pleased to declare he was particularly pleased with their Choice. Mr Speaker then, in Behalf of the House, petitioned the Governour that they might enjoy their ancient Rights and Privileges, such as Freedom of Speech and Debate, Exemptions from Arrests, and Protection for their Estates; and for himself, he intreated that no Mistakes of his might be imputed to the House.

To which the Governour answered, that he should take Care to defend them in all their just Rights and Privileges.

Being returned, Mr Speaker reported that the House had attended he Governour in the Council Chamber, and presented their Speaker; that he was pleased to approve of their Choice, and then made a Speech to the Council and this House, of which he had, to prevent Mistakes, obtained a Copy; which he read, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

Gentlemen

Gentlemen of the Council, M' Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

It was neceffary for me to convene you at this Time, that you might take into your Consideration the present State of the Regiment, and the Time for which it stands provided. To prevent laying any unnecessary Burthen on you, it was my Resolution to leave this Matter entirely to yourselves, as you were the most competent Judges of the Condition of your own Frontiers; without requiring a single Man from you, unless his Majesty had demanded any: But Sir Jeffrey Amherst, in a Letter I have received from him, in Answer to one I wrote to him on that Head, has given such Reasons for the Continuance of the Regiment, at Least until a solid Peace is concluded with the Cherokee Indians, as have had great Weight with me; for which Reason I shall lay his Letter before you for your Deliberations thereon, not doubting but you will see the Utility of pursuing the Measures he recommends to me.

I wish it had been now in my Power to have given you any certain Intelligence of the Progress made towards a Peace with those Indians; but the last Letter I have received from the Lieutenant Governour of South Carolina, in whose Province these Negotiations are carrying on, was the 25th of May last. If any fresh Information should arrive, during your present Session, you may depend on my immediately communicating it to you.

It is with great Pleafure I can acquaint you that Meff. John Chifwell and Thomas Walker, the two Gentlemen whom, authorized by you, I appointed my Commissioners to meet those Indians on our Frontiers, executed that Commission with Punchuality and Expedition, to the Satisfaction of myself and his Majesty's Council; and I now recommend them to you, to make them such Recompense as their Service merits.

I have received Letters from Colonel Stephen, who informs me that fince the Command of the Regiment had devolved on him he has proceeded as far as the Big Island, and encamped on the main Branch of Holfton River; where he has received submissive Letters from some of those Indian Chiefs who were supposed to be the most averse to Peace, Copies of which he has fent to me, with his Answers. This Place Colonel Stephen points out as very proper on which to erect a Fort and Storehouse. As I am uncertain whether this Spot is actually within this Colony, or in North Carolina, and am utterly unacquainted with the Advantages to be expected from carrying on a Trade with those Indians, I shall refer the Consideration of this Matter wholly to you, and have deferred giving him any Answer until I should have your Resolution thereon. This Letter, and Papers, I shall now lay before you.

M' Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Allotment made to this Colony out of the £ 200,000 granted by the British Parliament for the Services performed by the Colonies for the Year 1759, which is now, I am informed, in the Hands of your Agent, will be perhaps sufficient to answer the Expenses of providing for the Regiment for a longer Time, without your being obliged to lay any additional Burthen on the Inhabitants of this Colony, or creating any new Emission of Paper Currency; a Thing, if possible, to be avoided; yet, if found to be absolutely necessary, to be complied with: For, Necessity has no Law. I have the greatest Considence in your 5 Prudence, that you will conduct yourselves in a Manner suitable to your Duty to our most gracious Sovereign, and the true permanent Interest of your Country.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Burgesses,

As the laft Affembly took into their Confideration the Grievances, and provided for the Wants, of the Colony, by enacting feveral wholefome Laws for the Benefit of the Community, there will confequently be but little Business for you to enter on this Session; and I shall only recommend to you that Zeal, Unanimity and Despatch, which I have so frequently and so fatisfiadorily experienced during the repeated Sessions of the last General Assembly; and which I have not the least Room to doubt but I shall find as active through the Course of this, which I hope will continue as long as our Constitution, and the Example of our Mother Country, will permit.

Refolved

Refolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Governour, to return him the Thanks of this House for his affectionate Speech; to assure him we will seriously consider the several Matters he has been pleased to recommend to us, and will proceed therein with Zeal, Unanimity and Despatch.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up the faid Address; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> Bland, to prepare and bring in the same.

Refolved, That this House will take the Governour's Speech into Confideration Tomorrow.

Mr Speaker reported that the Governour had delivered to him the feveral Letters mentioned in his Honour's Speech, with Directions to lay the fame before this House.

And the faid Letters were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That the Reverend M<sup>r</sup> Yates be appointed Chaplain to this House, and that he attend to read Prayers every Morning at Ten °'Clock.

Ordered, That Thomas Broadrib, James Lavie, Thomas Francis and Nathaniel Hix, be appointed Doorkeepers to the House, and that they give their Attendance accordingly.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Ten °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 4th of November, 2 Geo. III. 1761.

RDERED, That an Address be made to the Governour to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Henrico, in the Room of William Randolph, Gentleman, deceased, and that Mr Bowler Cocke do wait on him with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour to order a new Writ to iffue for the electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of King and Queen, in the Room of George Braxton, Gentleman, deceased, and that M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton do wait on him with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of North-umberland, in the Room of the Honourable Presly Thornton, Esq; appointed one of his Majesty's Council for this Colony, and that M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee do wait on him with the said Address.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That all fuch Claims and Propositions as shall be certified to this Session of Assembly be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For regulating the Fees and Charges of Perfons practifing Phyfick, Surgery and Midwifery, in this Colony; and it is referred to Mr Landon Carter, and Mr Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To empower the Veftry of the Parish of Hanover, in the County of King George, to sell their present Glebe Lands, and to lay out the Money in the Purchase of a more convenient Glebe; and it is referred to Mr Charles Carter, and Mr Charles Carter, Junior, to prepare and bring in the same.

Several Petitions of Henry Orm, John Dony, William Chifam, John Fitzpatrick and Henry Moxom, late Soldiers of the Virginia Regiment, who have been discharged as disabled and unfit for Service, and praying Relief, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Washington, M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Wilson and M<sup>r</sup> Christian; that they examine into the Allegations of the faid Petitions respectively, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Amherft and Buckingham, fetting forth that before their Division from the County of Albemarle a complete Set

of Weights and Measures of the English Standard had been purchased for the Use of that County, of which they paid their proportionable Part; and praying that the Inhabitants of the said County of Albemarle may be obliged to reimburse them, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion

of Affembly.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For appointing a Treasurer, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Bland to prepare and bring in the same.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into their Consideration

the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech. Ordered, That the several Letters mentioned in the said Speech, and Yesterday laid before the House, be referred to the Consideration of the said Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Speech and Letters; and after some Time spent therein M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair and M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had the said Speech and Letters under their Consideration, and had come to two Resolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Regiment now in the Service of this Colony be further continued. Refolved, That a Sum not exceeding £ 12,000 be raifed for the Pay and Maintenance of the faid Regiment.

Mr Carter also reported that the Committee, not having Time to go through the

faid Speech, had directed him to move for Leave to fit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said 7 Speech Tomorrow.

On a Motion made,

The House immediately resolved itself into a Committee to consider of Ways and Means for raising the Sum of £ 12,000, agreeable to the above Resolution; and after some Time spent therein Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had that Matter under their Consideration, and had come to a Resolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Sum of £ 12,000 be raifed by Bills of Exchange, to be drawn

on Edward Montagu, Efq;

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in, purfuant to the three foregoing Refolutions; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter, M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Grymes, M<sup>r</sup> Walker and M<sup>r</sup> Cary, to prepare and bring in the fame.

Ordered, That a Committee of Privileges and Elections be appointed of the follow-

ing Persons:

Mr Attorney.

M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter. M<sup>r</sup> Dudley Digges.

Mr Bland. Mr Wythe.

Mr Landon Carter. Mr Richard Henry Lee.

M<sup>r</sup> William Digges. M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton. M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrifon. M<sup>r</sup> Whiting.

Mr John Page. Mr Baylor.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and examine in the first Place all Returns of Writs for electing Burgesses to serve in this present General Assembly and compare the same with the Form prescribed by Law; and to take into their Consideration all such Matters as shall or may come in Question touching Returns, Elections and Privileges; and to report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereon, from Time to Time, to the House; And the said Committee is to have Power to send for Persons, Papers and Records, for their Information.

Refolved

Refolved, That five of the faid Committee be a fufficient Number to make a Committee.

Refolved, That in all Cases of controverted Elections to be heard at the Bar of this House, or before the Committee of Privileges and Elections, the Petitioners do by Themselves, or by their Agents, within a convenient Time, to be appointed either by the House or the Committee of Privileges and Elections, as the Matter to be heard shall be before the House or the said Committee, deliver to the sitting Members, or their Agents, Lifts of the Persons intended by the Petitioners to be objected to, who voted for the sitting Members, giving in the said Lifts the several Heads of Objection, and distinguishing the same, against the Names of the Voters excepted to; and that the sitting Members do by Themselves, or their Agents, within the same Time, deliver the like Lifts on their Part to the Petitioners, or their Agents.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Ten o'Clock.

### Thursday, the 5th of November, 2 Geo. Ill. 1761.

R Attorney reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Address to the Governour, which he read in his Place and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the same was again twice read, and agreed to, and is as follows:

SIR,

We his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return you our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

Your affectionate and tender Manner of applying to this House cannot but add to that Esteem your Conduct had before raised very high. The Regard you have always shown for the Welfare of the People, the Freedom and Sincerity we must all have observed in your Administration, will ever keep up the same Sentiments of Gratitude and Assertion to your Person and Government. We are fully satisfied that you will never ask any Thing of this Assembly but what you are convinced will be agreeable to our Duty to his Majesty, and the true permanent Interest of this Colony; and it will be with great Reluctance we shall ever deviate from those Measures which you think will be productive of those salutary Ends.

You may be affured, Sir, we shall take under our Consideration the several Matters you have been pleased to recommend to us, with all possible Zeal, Unanimity and Despatch.

Ordered, That the faid Address be fairly transcribed, and presented by the whole House.

Ordered, That the Committee who prepared the fame wait on the Governour, to know his Pleafure when this House shall attend his Honour to present it.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For appointing a Treasurer; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they had fent down for the Confideration of this House several Letters from Edward Montagu, Esq; Agent for this Colony, which had been laid before them by the Committee of Correspondence.

Ordered, That the faid Letters do lie on the Table for the Perusal of the Members of this House.

A Petition of M<sup>r</sup> James Wallace, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> William Wager, to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Elizabeth City.

Also a Petition of M<sup>r</sup> John Leigh, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Peter Legrand, to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Prince Edward.

Alfo

Also a Petition of M<sup>r</sup> John Clack, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Row Walton, to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Brunswick, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they do examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, as they fhall appear to them, with their Opinions thereupon, to the House.

Mr Charles Carter, from the Committee appointed prefented, to the House, according to Order, a Bill For further continuing the Regiment in the Servce of this Colony; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

He also presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower the Vestry of the Parish of *Hanover*, in the County of *King George*, to sell their present Glebe Lands, and to lay out the Money in the Purchase of a more convenient Glebe; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Town of Staunton, in the County of Augusta, fetting forth that the late Colonel Beverley had given to that County 25 Acres of Land adjoining the said Town, to be added to and made Part thereof, which are since laid out into Lots; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Christian and M<sup>r</sup> Wilson to prepare and bring in the same.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Bedford, fetting forth that William Callaway, Gentleman, had given 100 Acres of Land to the faid County, adjoining the Court House, to be laid off into a Town; and praying that an Act may pass to establish the same, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill For enlarging the Town of Staunton, in the County of Augusta, that they receive a Clause or Clause pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition.

Mr Washington reported that the Committee appointed had had under their Confideration the feveral Petitions of Henry Orm, Henry Moxom, John Fitzpatrick, William Chisam and John Dony, late Soldiers of the Virginia Regiment, and discharged as unfit for further Service, to them referred, and had come to two Resolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Allegations of the faid Petitions are true.

Refolved, That the faid Henry Moxom ought to be allowed the Sum of £ 25, and the faid Henry Orm, John Fitzpatrick, William Chifam and John Dony, the Sum of £ 20 each, as a Satisfaction for the Injuries they have sustained in the Service of this Colony, to be paid by the Publick.

A Petition of fundry Merchants on Rappahannock River, complaining that they are greatly imposed on by a Set of Men called Pilots, who exact exorbitant Fees; and praying that a late Act of Assembly For establishing the Rates of Pilotage, which expired some Time ago, may be revived, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Petition of Mann Page, Efq; fetting forth that he is feized in Fee Taille of a Tract of Land in Hanover, whereon Page's and Crutchfield's Warehouses stand, containing about 950 Acres; also of a Tract in King William County, of 2000 Acres; that he conceives it would be greatly to the Advantage of himself and his Posterity to dock the Entail of those Lands, on one of which he proposes to establish a Town, and to settle in Lieu thereof a Tract of Land of which he is seized in Fee in Effex, containing about 1380 Acres, with 53 Slaves to be annexed thereto, to the same Uses; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Charles Carter to prepare and bring in the fame.

Several Claims of John Pulliam, Thomas Lane, Abel Stears, William Simfon, John Chiles, James Swain, Michael Thomas and Thomas Fitzpatrick, for taking up Slaves therein mentioned, were feverally prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

The Order of the Day being read,

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to take into their further Confideration the Governour's Speech, together with the several Letters to the said Committee referred; and after some Time spent therein Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had the said Speech and Letters under their further Consideration, and gone through the same, and had come to a Resolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Sum of £ 150 be paid Meff. John Chifwell and Thomas Walker each, in Confideration of their Services as Commissioners appointed by the Governour to meet the Cherokee Indians on the Frontiers of this Colony.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter do carry it to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of Philip Whitehead Claiborne, fetting forth that the late Mrs. Unity Dandridge being feized of two Tracts of Land, one of 800 and the other of 400 Acres, in Hanover, and also of a Tract in King William of about 400 Acres, devised the same to her Daughter Elizabeth, the Petitioner's Wife, for Life, with Power to dispose thereof to her Children in Fee; that he conceives it would be greatly to the Advantage of himfelf and Family if he was allowed to fell the two Tracts in Hanover, and to settle a Tract whereof he is seized in Fee in Amelia, with some Slaves, to be disposed of by his Wife according to the Power given her by the Will of the said Unity Dandridge; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Also a Petition of John West, setting forth that he is seized in Taille male of about 4000 Acres of Land in King William, contiguous to the Town of Delawar, commonly called West Point, from which, as he has but sew Slaves, he receives but little Profit, and is greatly burthened with the Payment of Quitrents and Taxes for the same; that it would be greatly to the Advantage of himself and his Posterity, and also enable him to provide for younger Children, if he was permitted to dispose of Part of the said Land, and lay out the Money in the Purchase of Slaves, to be annexed to the Residue, to descend and pass therewith to the same Uses; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Also a Petition of William Todd, setting forth that he is seized in Taille male of several Tracts of Land in King and Queen, and has but a small Number of Slaves to work the same; that he has agreed with Bernard Moore, Gentleman, to sell him 390 Acres, Part of the said entailed Lands, for £ 292-10s. with which he intends to purchase Slaves; and praying that an Act may pass to vest the said 390 Acres in the said Bernard Moore in Fee, and to lay out the Money in the Purchase of Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses as the said entailed Lands, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayers of the faid Petitions, refpectively; and it is referred to Mr Pendleton to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

The Bill For further continuing the Regiment in the Service of this Colony was read a fecond Time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

A Petition of Joseph Royle, setting forth that by the Death of Mr Hunter the Office of Printer to the General Assembly is become vacant, and praying that he may be appointed to succeed him therein; assuring the House that he will exert himself on all Occasions to merit their Approbation, in despatching the publick Businels; was presented to the House, and read.

Refolved, That the faid Joseph Royle be appointed Printer to this House.

Refolved

Refolved, That the faid Joseph Royle be allowed the Sum of £ 350 per Annum, to continue to the End of the next Session of Assembly, as a full Consideration for printing the Journals of the House of Burgesses, printing the Laws of each Session, and sending 13 Copies of them to every County Court Clerk, one of which to be half bound for the Use of the Court; printing Inspectors Notes and Books, Proclamations, and other publick Advertisements.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Attorney do carry it up

to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Anne, in the County of Albemarle, setting forth that before the Lines were run for dividing the said County, pursuant to a late Act of Assembly, and without any Notice given, the Sheriff of the said County assembled a few of his Neighbours to elect a Vestry for the said Parish, and accordingly they elected a Vestry, several of whom were neither Freeholders nor Housekeepers there; and praying that the said Vestry may be dissolved, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of the Assembly.

On a Motion made,

The Bill To empower the Vestry of the Parish of Hanover, in the County of King George, to sell their present Glebe Lands, and to lay out the Money in the Purchase of a more convenient Glebe, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> George Davenport be appointed Clerk to the Committee of Privileges and Elections.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

#### Friday, the 6th of November, 2 Geo. Ill. 1761.

R Attorney reported that the Committee had, according to Order, waited on the Governour to know his Pleafure when this House should attend him with their Address; and that he was pleafed to appoint this Day, and to say that he would fignify by a Message to the House when he was ready to receive it.

M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain Lands therein mentioned in Philip Whitehead Claiborne, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for settling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Landon Carter, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For regulating the Fees and Charges of Persons practicing in Physick, 12 Surgery and Midwifery, in this Colony; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John West, Gentleman, is seized, and vest them in Trustees to be fold, and for laying out the Money in the Purchase of Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses.

Alfo a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Mann Page, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value to the fame Ufes; and the faid Bills were feverally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a fecond Time.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Frederick, fetting forth that one Peter Stover had laid out a Parcel of his Lands in that County into Lots and Streets for a Town; and praying that an Act may pass for establishing a Town on the said Lands, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That it be an inftruction to the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill For establishing the Town of Staunton, in the County of Augusta; that they receive a Clause or Clauses, pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition.

A

A Petition of Alexander Waugh, Junior, fetting forth that, being a Lieutenant in the Frontier Battalion in 1759, he was by his Honour the Governour appointed to recruit Men for the Cherokee Expedition in 1760, and having raifed 40 able bodied Men marched them to the Place of Rendezvous; but being much fatigued in their March, by the exceffive Heat of the Weather, and Major Lewis, then the Commanding Officer, being very strict in receiving Recruits, eight of the Men he had enlisted were refused; but on Colonel Byrd's Arrival at the Camp, and finding he received several Men resused by Major Lewis, the Petitioner endeavoured to retake the eight Men resused, but met with only two of them who were received: That the other six, to whom he had advanced the full Bounty of £ 10 each, besides being at the Expense of recruiting and substituting them to the Place of Rendezvous, got entirely off; and praying that he may be reimbursed the said Bounty and other Expenses, deducting the Sum of £ 13, which has been since returned him by those Men, and which is all he has any Prospect of getting from them, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Taylor; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Michael Lynn, fetting forth that in the Year 1756, being one of the Militia detached from Prince William he was wounded in an Engagement with a Party of Indians on the South Branch, which has rendered him incapable of Labour, and that he has moreover been at confiderable Expense in effecting a Cure, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to Mr Henry Lee and Mr William Cabell; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Several Claims of William Tomlenion and Benjamin Clark, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Confideration of the next Session of Assembly.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For further continuing the Regiment in the Service of this Colony.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Woodbridge be added to the Committee of Privileges and Elections. On a Motion made,

The Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John Weft, Gentleman, is feized, and veft them in Truftees, to be fold, and for laying out the Money in the Purchase of Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses, was read a second Time, and committed to Mr Pendleton, Mr Braxton, Mr Baylor, Mr Armistead and Mr Richard Henry Lee.

On a Motion made,

The Bill To veft certain Lands therein-mentioned in Philip Whitehead Claiborne, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Moore, M<sup>r</sup> Braxton, M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, M<sup>r</sup> Syme and M<sup>r</sup> Greenhill.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

I am commanded by the Governour to acquaint this Houfe that his Honour is now ready to receive their Addrefs in the Council Chamber.

Mr Speaker with the House went up accordingly, and being returned reported that he, with the House, had attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and prefented the Address of this House to him, to which his Honour was pleased to return the following Answer:

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I return you my most sincere Thanks for your affectionate Address. To gain the Esteem of Mankind, I consider as the greatest Source of human Bliss; and if I have been so happy as to attain this, it shall be my constant Endeavours to preserve it, by a uniform Conduct of Integrity and Sincerety in my Administration of your Affairs: And you may be affured that I shall never ask any Thing of you but what I shall think conducive to his Majesty's Service and the Welfare of this Colony the two great Points I have chiefly at Heart.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

## Saturday, the 7th of November, 2 Geo. Ill. 1761.

R Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain entailed Lands therein mentioned in Bernard Moore, Esq; in Fee Simple, and for laying out the Value thereof in Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of M<sup>r</sup> John Baylis, fetting forth that by an Act passed the last Session of Assembly, For enlarging the Town of Dumfries, in the County of Prince William, Part of the Lands contiguous thereto, in the Possession of M<sup>r</sup> Bertrand Ewell, were taken into the Limits of the said Town, and vested in the Trustees, and they were directed to pay the Money arising from the Sale thereof to the said Ewell; that he had purchased those Lands of one George Hancock, and mortgaged them to him for the Payment of the Purchase Money at a certain Day, who had assigned the said Mortgage to the Petitioner for a valuable Consideration paid him; and that the said Ewell, having sailed paying the Money, the Petitioner had before the passing of the said Act brought his Bill in the General Court to foreclose the Equity of Redemption; and praying that, as he has no other Security for his Debt, an Act may pass directing the said Trustees either to retain the Money arising from the Sale of the said Lands in their own Hands, or put it out at Interest on good Security until the Determination of the said Suit in Chancery; was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Pendleton reported that the Committee to whom the Petition of Alexander Waugh, Junior, was referred had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had agreed on a Report, and come to a Refolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

It appears to your Committee that the faid Alexander Waugh paid the fix Men in his Petition mentioned the Sum of £ 10 each for the Bounty allowed by Law, and that he advanced the Sum of £ 13 for the Expense of recruiting them, and for their Subsistence from the Time of their Enlistment until they arrived at the Place of Rendezvous; that the said Alexander Waugh hath since received £ 13 in Part of the said Bounty Money from some of the said six Men, who nevertheless threaten to sue him for the Money so returned, insisting they are entitled to the same, as they were willing to serve, and were resused by the Commanding Officer.

Refolved, That the faid Alexander Waugh ought to be paid the Sum of £60 by the Publick.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> John Clack, to them referred, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Ifaac Row Walton to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Brunswick, and

had

had come to feveral Refolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table; where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Persons who voted at the said Election, whose Freeholds are questioned either by the Petitioner or the sitting Member, be examined on Oath before John Willis, Nathaniel Edwards, Nicholas Edmunds, Drury Stith and John Maclin, of the said County of Brunswick, Gentlemen, or any three of them, whether they be Freeholders or not, except such of them as did swear to their Freeholds at the said Election.

Refolved, That the Petitioner and fitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witnesses before the same Persons as to the Freehold of any Person who voted at the said Election, although such Persons swore to their Freeholds at the Election, or shall swear to them at the Examination; and that it be an Instruction to the Persons before whom such Examinations are taken to examine how long such Voters have been in Possession of, and paid Quitrents for, the Lands or Tenements in Right of which they voted at the Election, and that they return the Depositions they shall take to the next Session of Assembly.

Refolved, That the Petitioner give to the fitting Member ten Days Notice of the Time and Place when and where he intends to examine his Witneffes, also a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, diftinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exception, and that the sitting Member do the like to the Petitioner.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition be referred to the next Seffion of the Affembly.

Mr Attorney also reported that the said Committee had had under their Consideration the Petition of Mr John Leigh, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr Peter Legrand, to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly, for the County of Prince Edward, to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Perfons who voted at the faid Election, whose Freeholds are questioned either by the Petitioner or sitting Member, be examined on Oath before John Nash the elder, Thomas Scott, John Morton, Henry Watkins and Abner Nash, of the said County of Prince Edward, Gentlemen, or any three of them, whether they be Freeholders or not, except such of them as did swear to their Freeholds at the Election.

Refolved, That the Petitioner and fitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witneffes before the fame Perfons as to the Freehold of any Perfon who voted at the faid Election, although fuch Perfons fwore to their Freeholds at the Election, or shall swear to the fame at the Examination; and that it be an Instruction to the Perfons before whom such Examinations are taken, to examine how long such Voters have been in Possession of, and paid Quitrents for, the Lands or Tenements in Right of which they voted at the Election, and that they return the Depositions they shall take to the next Session of Assembly.

Refolved, That the Petitioner give to the fitting Member ten Days Notice of the Time and Place when and where he intends to examine his Witneffes, also a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, diftinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exception, and that the sitting Member do the like to the Petitioner.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition be referred to the next Seffion of Affembly.

Mr Attorney also reported that the said Committee had likewise had under their Consideration the Petition of Mr James Wallace to them referred, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr William Wager to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Elizabeth City, and had come to several Resolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Perfons who voted at the faid Election, whose Freeholds are questioned either by the Petitioner or sitting Member, be examined on Oath before John Tabb, Cary Selden, Charles Jennings, George Wray and James Balfour, of the said County of Elizabeth City, Gentlemen, or any three of them, whether they be Freeholders or not, except such of them as did swear to their Freeholds at the Election.

Refolved, That the Petitioner and fitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witneffes before the same Persons as to the Freeholds or other Qualifications of any Person who voted at the said Election, although such Persons swore to their Freeholds at the Election, or shall swear to the same at the Examination; and that it be an Instruction to the Persons before whom such Examinations are to be taken to examine how long such Voters have been in Possession, and paid Quitrents for, the Lands or Tenements in Right of which they voted at the Election, and that they return the Depositions they shall take to the next Session of Assembly.

Refolved, That the Petitioner give to the fitting Member ten Days Notice of the Time and Place and when and where he intends to examine his Witnesses, also a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, distinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exception; and that the sitting Member do the like to the Petitioner.

Refolved, That as well the Petitioner as the fitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witneffes before the fame Perfons as to the Sheriff's Agreement to defer clofing the Pole by the Confent of the Candidates, and afterwards to postpone it until Sunsetting; and as to his being informed, before he closed the Pole, that two Freeholders were then on their Way to the Court House, and the Distance they were from the Court House when the Pole was closed, and as to the Time when the Pole was closed; and also to examine the Reverend Mr Warrington, and the two Freeholders above mentioned, and any other Witnesses, on Oath, as to their Intentions and Declarations to vote for any and which of the Candidates.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition be referred to the next Seffion of Affembly.

The Order of the Day being read,

The House resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For further continuing the Regiment in the Service of this Colony; and after some Time spent therein Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, and had made several Amendments thereto, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Petition of the Honourable Robert Carter, Efq; fetting forth that he is feized in Taille male of a Tract of Land called Hudfon's of 500 Acres, on the Head of Nomony River, in the County of Westmoreland, on which he has made considerable Improve ments; and that he is also seized in Fee of 6030 Acres of Land on Bull Run, in Prince William and Loudoun Counties: That it will be greatly to the Advantage of himself and Family to be enabled to sell the said Land called Hudson's, thereby to raise Money to discharge some Encumbrances on that and other entailed Estates of the Petitioner's, and to settle so much of the said Bull Run Tract in Lieu thereof as is of greater Value, exclusive of the said Improvements; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Wythe to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Bill For appointing a Treasurer was read a second Time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House immediately.

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The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some Time spent therein Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, but, not having Time to go through the same, they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said

Bill on Monday next.

A Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Peyton, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> John Baylis and M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee, to ferve as Burgeffes in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Prince William, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Several Claims of Thomas Chew, William Bell and John Mallory, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were feverally prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Christian from the Committee appointed, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For establishing the Town of Staunton, in the County of Augusta, and New London, in the County of Bedford, and Strasburg in the County of Frederick; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Wythe presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Robert Carter, Esq; is seized, and to settle other Lands of greater Value to the same Uses; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

## Monday, the 9th of November, 2 Geo. Ill. 1761.

N Account and Claim of Captain Robert Brakenridge, for the Pay of a Company of Militia draughted out of the County of Augusta, under his Command, was presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the fame be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Wilfon and M<sup>r</sup> Syme; that they examine the feveral Articles thereof by the proper Vouchers, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Mr Landon Carter prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To explain and amend an Act, entitled An Act for further enlarging the Town of Dumsfries, in the County of Prince William; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of James Clarke, fetting forth that the last Year he enlisted (under recruiting Instructions from his Honour the Governour) upwards of 40 Men, to each of whom he advanced the £10 Bounty allowed by Law; that two of the said Recruits were resuled, and five others deserted, for whom the Paymaster resuled to reimburse him the said Bounty Money; and praying the Consideration of this House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney and M<sup>r</sup> LeGrand; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Mr Pendleton, from the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John Weft, Gentleman, is feized, and veft them in Truftees, to be fold, and for laying out the Money in the Purchase of Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses, was committed, reported that the Committee had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto, and he delivered the said Bill in at the Table.

Ordered

Hening, VII, p. 424.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To empower the Common Hall of the City of Williamfburg to affefs fuch Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as fhall be fufficient to answer all Charges and Expenses for publick Buildings and other Conveniencies; and it is referred to Mr Attorney to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Wray be added to the Commissioners, named in Saturday's Resolution from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, for taking Depositions relative to M<sup>r</sup> James Wallace's Petition, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> William Wager to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Elizabeth City.

The Order of the Day being read,

The House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For appointing a Treasurer; and after some Time spent therein Mr Speaker resumed the Chair and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their surther Consideration, and gone through the same, and had made an Amendment thereto, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendment engroffed and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

The Governour has commanded me to deliver to your House an Address from the Officers of the Virginia Regiment, relative to their Memorial presented to the last Assembly in May 1760; also the Letters that his Honour has received this Fall from his Excellency General Sir Jeffrey Amherst; together with two Letters from Colonel Stephen, enclosing a Talk of some of the Headmen of the Cherokee Indians, which came to Hand Yesterday.

Ordered, That the faid Letters lie on the Table, for the Perufal of the Members of this House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

## Tuesday, the 10th of Movember, 2 Geo. III. 1761.

A Bill For regulating the Fees and Charges of Perfons practifing in Physick, Surgery and Midwifery, in this Colony, was read a fecond Time, and committed to Mr Landon Carter, Mr Richard Lee, Mr Richard Henry Lee and Mr Walker.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To enhance and more effectually to fecure the Credit of the Paper Currency of this Colony; and it is referred to Mr Richard Henry Lee and Mr Wythe to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Claim of John Camp, Executor of George Camp, deceased, for Provisions furnished by the Testator for fundry tributary Indians, was presented to the House and received,

and referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Returns of feveral Writs for electing Burgeffes to ferve in this prefent General Affembly, and had agreed on a Report and come to feveral Refolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follows:

It appears to your Committee, by the Return of the Sheriff of Norfolk, that he could not proceed to the Election of Burgeffes for the faid County on the Day appointed for that Purpole, being obstructed therein by the very heavy Rains which fell about that Time, which carried away many Bridges over the Runs and Swamps in the faid County,

and thereby prevented the Inhabitants thereof from attending at the Time and Place appointed for the faid Election.

Refolved, That an Address be made to the Governour to order a new Writ to iffue for the electing Burgesses to serve in this present General Assembly for the said County of Norfolk.

Refolved, That the Returns of the feveral Writs for electing Burgesses for the Counties of Albemarle, Amelia, Augusta, Amherst, Accomack, Bedford, Buckingham, Chestersfield, Cumberland, Culpeper, Caroline, Charles City, Dinwiddie, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Gloucester, Goochland, Hanover, Hampshire, Halifax, Henrico, Isle of Wight, James City, King William, King and Queen, Louisa, Lancaster, Lunenburg, Middlesex, New Kent, Nansemond, Northumberland, Northampton, Prince George, Prince William, Prince Edward, Richmond, Stafford, Southampton, Surry, Spotsylvania, Sussex, and York, and the Returns of the Writs for electing Burgesses for James Town and the Borough of Norfolk, and the Return of the Writ for electing a Citizen for the City of Williamsburg, are made in the Form prescribed by Law.

Refolved, That the Returns of the feveral Writs for electing Burgesses for the Counties of Brunswick, Elizabeth City, King George, Loudoun, Orange, Princess Anne, Warwick and Westmoreland, and the Return of the Writ for electing a Burgess for the College of William and Mary, are not made in the Form prescribed by Law.

Ordered, That the Returns of the feveral Writs mentioned in the last Resolution be amended by the Clerk at the Table.

A Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Mann Page, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value to the fame Ufes; was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Syme, M<sup>r</sup> Grymes, M<sup>r</sup> Upfhaw, and the Members for King William.

Mr Attorney prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower the Common Hall of the City of Williamsburg to affess such Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as shall be sufficient to answer all Charges and Expenses for publick Buildings and other Conveniencies; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The feveral Letters Yesterday laid before the House, by Command of his Honour the Governour, were read.

An ingroffed Bill, entitled An Ad: for further continuing the Regiment in the Service of this Colony, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Claim of John Caldwell, for fix Days Hire of his Wagon and Horses, employed in the Service of the Publick, was presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to M<sup>r</sup> LeGrand and M<sup>r</sup> Tabb; that they examine into the Justice thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning Eleven "Clock.

### Wednesday, the 11th of November, 2 Geo. III. 1761.

Claim of Levin Powell, Affignee of William Atterbury, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Affembly.

A Bill To veft certain Lands therein mentioned in Bernard Moore, Efq; in Fee Simple, and for laying out the Value thereof in Slaves, to be fettled to the fame Ufes, was read a fecond Time, and committed to Mr Richard Henry Lee, Mr Adam and Mr Armiftead.

Mr

Hening, VII, p. 463.

Mr Richard Henry Lee, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To enhance, and more effectually to secure, the Credit of the Paper Currency of this Colony; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a fecond Time.

Mr Landon Carter, from the Committee to whom the Bill For regulating the Fees and Charges of Perfons practifing in Phyfick, Surgery and Midwifery, in this Colony, was committed, reported that the Committee had made feveral Amendments thereto, which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the Amendments be engrossed, and read a third Time.

A Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Robert Carter, Efq; is feized, and to fettle other Lands of greater Value to the fame Uses, was read a second Time, and committed to Mr Wythe and the Members of Westmoreland, Loudoun, Fauquier and Prince William.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Mr Henry Peyton to them referred, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr John Baylis and Mr Henry Lee to ferve as Burgeffes in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Prince William, and had come to two Refolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Petition be examined into before the Committee of the next Seffion of Affembly, and that the Petitioner do fome Time before the next Seffion of Affembly give to the fitting Members a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, diftinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exception, and that the fitting Member do the like to the Petitioner.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition be referred to the next Seffion of Affembly.

Mr Attorney also reported that the Committee to whom the Petition of James Clark was referred had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had come to two Resolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the faid James Clark ought to be allowed for John Blunt and Joseph Owen, two of the Recruits in the faid Petition mentioned, who were refused, the Sum of £10 each, being the Bounty advanced by him to them, and the further Sum of 30s. each, being the Money allowed by Law for subsisting them to the Place of Rendezvous.

Refolved, That the faid James Clark ought to apply to his Honour the Governour for the Bounty Money and Expenses he was at in recruiting the five other Soldiers in the faid Petition mentioned, who deferted before they arrived at the Place of Rendezvous.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Hutchings wait on his Honour the Governour with the Address of this House, to desire he will order a new Writ to iffue for the electing of Burgesses to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Norfolk, pursuant to the Resolution of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, agreed to by the House Yesterday.

A Petition of James Galt, Keeper of the publick Gaol, praying that the ufual Salary for the Maintenance of Criminals committed to the faid Gaol, which will expire at the End of this Selfion of Affembly, may be continued, was prefented to the House and read.

Refolved, That the additional Sum of £15 be paid to the faid James Galt every Year, over and above his usual Salary of £25.

Refolved, That 10 fb. of Tobacco per Day be allowed the faid James Galt for every Criminal committed to the faid Gaol, during fuch Criminal's Imprifonment, from this Time to the End of the next Seffion of Affembly.

M<sup>r</sup> LeGrand reported that the Committee to whom the Claim of John Caldwell was referred had examined into the fame, and found it to be just, and had come to a Resolu-

tion

tion thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid John Caldwell ought to be allowed the Sum of £3. 18s. for the Service of his Team, to be paid by the Publick.

A Memorial of the Officers of the Virginia Regiment, to the same Purport as that prefented to the House at a Session of Assembly the 7th of March, 1760, and praying the Consideration of the House therein, and that a Provision may be made for their Support when the Regiment shall be disbanded.

Also a Memorial of M<sup>r</sup> William Peachey, setting forth that he entered into the Service of this Colony as an Officer in the Regiment in September 1755, and continued in the Service until February 1760, during which Time, and especially for the two last Years, he spent a great Deal more Money than the whole Amount of his Pay, which was not sufficient to support him in the Rank of the Commission he bore, and praying the Consideration of the House therein, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Memorials be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John West Gentleman, is seized, and vest them in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Money in the Purchase of Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pais.

Ordered, That Mr Richard Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bills to the Council for their Concurrence.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Tabb be added to the Committee to whom the Bill To veft certain Lands therein mentioned in Philip Whitehead Claiborne, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, is committed.

A Bill For establishing the Towns of Staunton, in the County of Augusta, and New London, in the County of Bedford, and Strasburg, in the County of Frederick, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& to empower the Veftry of the Parish of Hanover, in the County of King George, to fell their present Glebe Lands, and to lay out the Money in the Purchase of a more convenient Glebe, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do país.

Ordered, That Mr Charles Carter carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill To empower the Common Hall of the City of Williamsburg to affes such Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as shall be sufficient to answer all Charges and Expenses for publick Buildings and other Conveniences.

Alfo a Bill To explain and amend an Act for further enlarging the Town of Dumfries, in the County of Prince William, were feverally read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bills be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

### Thursday, the 12th of November, 2 Geo. III. 1761.

R Wilson reported that the Committee to whom the Claim of Robert Bracken-dridge, late a Captain of a Company of Militia of the County of Augusta, ordered out in actual Service, in behalf of himself and the Officers and private Men of the said Company, was referred, had examined into the same, and come to a Resolution thereon, which he read in his Place and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved

Hening, VII, p. 488.

Refolved. That the Sum of £251-18f. is due to the faid Company of Militia, at the Rate allowed by Law, for the Time they continued in actual Service, which ought to be paid by the Publick.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act: for further continuing the Regiment in the Service of this Colony.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>2</sup> to empower the Vestry of the Parish of Hanover, in the County of King George, to sell their present Glebe Lands, and lay out the Money in the Purchase of a more convenient Glebe.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>3</sup> to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John West, Gentleman, is seized, and vest them in Trustees, to be fold, and for laying out the Money in the Purchase of Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses.

Alfo to the feveral Refolves of this House for paying Joseph Royle, Printer, a Salary

of £ 350 per Annum.

And for paying Meff. John Chifwell and Thomas Walker the Sum of £ 150 each, for the Services therein-mentioned.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&4 to empower the Common Hall of the City of Williamsburg to affess such Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as shall be sufficient to answer all Charges and Expenses for publick Buildings and other Conveniencies, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Wythe reported that the Committee to whom the Bill To veft certain Lands therein mentioned in *Philip Whitehead Claiborne*, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was committed, had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and he delivered the faid Bill in at the Table; and an Amendment being proposed to the faid Bill, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendment, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee reported that the Committee to whom the Petition of Michael Lynn was referred had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had come to a Refolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Michael Lynn ought to be allowed the Sum of £ 15, to be paid by the Publick, as a full Satisfaction for the Wounds he received in an Engagement with the Indians on the South Branch of Potomack, in the Year 1756, and for the Expense he was at in curing the same.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Mann Page, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value to the fame Ufes, was committed, had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and he delivered the Bill in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&s to explain and amend an A&, entitled, An A& for further enlarging the Town of Dumfries, in the County of Prince William, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Claim of Richard Oglefby, for taking up a Slave therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Confideration of the next Session of Affembly.

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s Ibid., VII, p. 472.

Hening, VII, p. 463. 2 Ibid., VII, p. 471.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 488.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 469.

Ibid., VII. p. 460.

The House being informed that Howson Hooe, Gentleman, Sheriff, and Levin Powell, Sub Sheriff, of the County of Prince William, did in the Execution of their Office, at the late Election of Burgesses for the said County, behave in most Instances of their Conduct throughout the whole Election illegally and unjustly, contrary to the Trust reposed in them, and acted with the greatest Partiality in taking the Poll:

Ordered, That the faid Information be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they examine into the Matter thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the Haufe

fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill To enhance, and more effectually to fecure, the Credit of the Paper Currency of this Colony, was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act: for establishing the Towns of Staunton, in the County of Augusta, and New London, in the County of Bedford, and Strasburg, in the County of Frederick, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to empower the Common Hall of the City of Williamsburg to affels such Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as shall be sufficient to answer all Charges and Expenses for publick Buildings and other Conveniences, with some Amendments, to which they defire the Concurrence of this House.

And that they have agreed to the Bill, entitled An Act of explain and amend an Act, entitled, An Act for further enlarging the Town of Dumfries, in the County of Prince William, without any Amendment.

The House immediately proceeded to the Consideration of the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill above mentioned, and the same being read were agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do go up with a Message to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Selfion of Affembly, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Cary and M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter, Junior, to prepare and bring in the same.

An engroffed Bill, entitled,  $An\ A\mathcal{A}^4$  for appointing a Treafurer, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do país.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven 'Clock.

### Friday, the 13th of November, 2 Geo. III. 1761.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax, in opposition to a Petition for dividing the said Parish, was presented to the House and read.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Session of Assembly.

Several Claims of John Gladdin and Nathaniel Crawley, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

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Hening, VII, p. 473. 2 Ibid., VII, p. 469. 3 Ibid., VII, p. 472. 4 Ibid., VII, p. 466.

Mr Wythe, from the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Robert Carter, Efq; is feized, and to fettle other Lands of greater Value to the fame Ufes, was committed, reported that the Committee had examined into the Allegations of the faid Bill, and found them to be true, and had made feveral Amendments thereto, which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time. Mr Richard Henry Lee reported that the Committee to whom the Bill To veft certain entailed Lands therein mentioned in Bernard Moore, Efq; in Fee Simple, and for laying out the Value thereof in Slaves, to be fettled to the fame Ufes, was committed, had examined into the Allegations of the faid Bill, and found them to be true, and he delivered the faid Bill in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Adv to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Mann Page, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value to the fame Uses, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Charles Carter do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& to enhance, and more effectually to fecure, the credit of the Paper Currency of this Colony, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

The Governour has commanded me to deliver to your House a Letter he had just received from the Honourable William Byrd, Esq;

And the faid Letter was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A *Petition* of *John Broadrib*, eldeft Son of *Benjamin Broadrib*, deceased, to be Doorkeeper to this House, praying that he may be appointed to succeed his said Father in that Office, was presented to the House and read; and thereon

Ordered, That the faid John Broadrib be appointed a Doorkeeper to this House, and that he give his Attendance accordingly.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&3 to veft certain Lands therein mentioned in Philip Whitehead Claiborne, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Wythe do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to examine the enrolled Bills of the following Perfons: M<sup>r</sup> Carrington, M<sup>r</sup> Claiborne, M<sup>r</sup> Cabel, and M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&+ to veft certain entailed Lands therein mentioned in Bernard Moore, Efq; in Fee Simple, and for laying out the Value thereof in Slaves, to be fettled to the fame Ufes, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Richard Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

Refolved

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Hening, VII, p. 480. 2 Ibid., VII, p. 465. 3 Ibid., VII, p. 486. 4 Ibid., VII, p. 483.

Refolved, That the feveral Sums following be paid to the feveral Officers of the General Affembly, respectively:

To John Randolph, Efq; Clerk of the House of Burgesses					
To Nathaniel Walthoe, Efq; Clerk of the General Affembly					
To the Reverend Mr Yates, Chaplain					
To Mr George Davenport, Clerk of the Committee of Privileges and Elections 30					
To Mr Francis Eppes, Sergeant at Arms					
To the Doorkeeper of the Council					
To John Broadrib	\[ \cdot \cd				
To James Lavie	Doorkeepers to the House   Output  Doorkeepers to the House   Output  Doorkeepers to the House   Doorkeepers to the House   Output  Doorkeepers to the House   Output  Doorkeepers to the House   Doorkeepers to the House   Output  Doorkeepers to the House   Doorkeepers to the House   Doorkeepers to the House   Output  Doorkeepers to the House				
To Thomas Francis	Doorkeepers to the House 6				
To Nathaniel Hix	( 6				
0 1 1 004					

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Richard Henry Lee do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act: to enhance, and more effectually to fecure, the Credit of the Paper Currency of this Colony.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>2</sup> to vest certain Lands therein mentioned in Philip Whitehead Claiborne, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for settling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, without any Amendments.

And that they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act3 for establishing the Towns of Staunton, in the County of Augusta, and New London, in the County of Bedford, and Strasburg, in the County of Frederick, with an Amendment, to which they desire the Concurrence of this House.

The House immediately proceeded to the Consideration of the said Amendment, and the same being read was agreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do go up with a Message to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&4 to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Robert Carter, Efq; is feized, and to fettle other Lands of greater Value to the fame Ufes, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Wythe do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. A Bill For paying the Burgesses in Money for this present Session of Assembly was read a second Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Cary.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

## Saturday, the 14th day of November, 2 Geo. III. 1761.

Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for appointing a Treasurer.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Mann Page, Esq; is seized, and for settling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value to the same Uses.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Robert Carter, Esq; is seized, and to settle other Lands of greater Value to the same Uses.

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Hening, VII, p. 465.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 473.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 466.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 478.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 486.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 478.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 480.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to vest certain entailed Lands therein mentioned in Bernard Moore, Esq; in Fee Simple, and for laying out the Value thereof in Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses.

Also to the Resolve For paying the Officers Salaries for this present Session of Assembly.

Several Claims of Charles Reeve, William Symmonds, Joseph Warwick and Samuel Meredith, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

Mr Cary, from the Committee to whom the Bill For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, was committed, reported that the Committee had made feveral Amendments thereto, which he read in his Place and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe.

Ordered, That the Bill with the Amendments be engrossed, and read a third Time. An engrossed Bill, entitled, An Ad's for paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the Burgesses for the County of Amherst be allowed for six Days, for Buckingham sive, and for Fauquier sour Days, for travelling to and from the General Assemblies.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>3</sup> for paying the Burgesses in Money for this present Session of Assembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Carrington reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, examined the enrolled Bills, and rectified fuch Miftakes as were found therein, and they were truly enrolled.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Carrington do carry up the enrolled Bills to the Council, for their Infpection.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have inspected the enrolled Bills, and are satisfied they are truly enrolled.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Governour commands your immediate Attendance in the Council Chamber, and that you bring with you fuch Bills and Refolves as are ready for his Affent.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker with the House went up accordingly, and the Governour was pleased to give his Affent to the following Bills:

- 1. 4An Act for further continuing the Regiment in the Service of this Colony.
- 2. 5 For appointing a Treasurer.
- 3. <sup>6</sup> To enhance, and more effectually to fecure, the Credit of the Paper Currency of this Colony.
- 4. <sup>7</sup> For eftablishing the Town of Staunton, in the County of Augusta; and New London, in the County of Bedford; and Strasburg, in the County of Frederick.
- 5. \*To empower the Common Hall of the City of Williamsburg to affess such Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as shall be sufficient to answer all Charges and Expenses for publick Buildings and other Conveniencies.

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Hening, VII, p. 483.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 476

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 466.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 473.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 476.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 463

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 465.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 469.

- 6. For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly.
- 7. 2 To empower the Veftry of the Parish of Hanover, in the County of King George, to fell their present Glebe Lands, and to lay out the Money in the Purchase of a more convenient Glebe.
- 8. 3 To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Robert Carter, Efq; is feized, and to fettle other Lands of greater Value to the fame Uses.
- 9. 4To vest certain entailed Lands therein mentioned in Bernard Moore, Esq; in Fee-Simple, and for laying out the Value thereof in Slaves, to be fettled to the fame Ufes.
- 10. 5 To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Mann Page, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value to the fame Ufes.
- 11. 6 To veft certain Lands therein-mentioned in Philip Whitehead Claiborne, Gentleman, in Fee-Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof.
- 12. 7 To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John West, Gentleman, is seized, and veft them in Trustees, to be fold, and lay out the Money in the Purchase of Slaves, to be fettled to the fame Ufes.
- 13. 8 To explain and amend an Act, entitled, An Act for further enlarging the Town of Dumfries, in the County of Prince William.

The Governour also gave his Affent to the following Resolves:

- I. A Refolve For paying the Officers Salaries for this prefent Seffion of Affembly.
- 2. A Refolve for paying Joseph Royle, Printer, a Salary of £350 per Annum.
- 3. A Refolve For paying Mess. John Chiswell and Thomas Walker the Sum of £150 each, for the Services therein-mentioned.

And then his Honour was pleafed to close the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

Having given my Affent to all the Bills you have prepared for me, I shall now difmiss you; after giving you my Affurance that I will dispose of the Regiment agreeably to the Act now paffed for that Purpofe. I fhall order the Accounts of the Provision and Carriage for the Year 1760 to be got ready for Colonel Byrd to prefent to the General, as he proposes; and shall write to Them both to endeavor to procure the Payment thereof.

M' Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

It is necessary for me to explain a Part of my Conduct towards your House, which was the fending down all the Letters I had received from Sir Jeffery Amherst relating to this Campaign, after you had taken the Matter of his last Letter into your Consideration. I did this to obviate a falfe and scandalous Rumour, which has too much prevailed without Doors, that I had received a Letter from Sir Jeffery Amherst, in which he had given up our Regiment, as having no more Use for it, though I did not think proper to produce the Letter. For Fear this should have any Influence on your Deliberations, and obstruct your good Intentions to comply with the Defires of the General, I thought it proper to take this Step. Reports of fuch a Nature tend to alienate the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects from him and his Government, and are of a most pernicious Consequence: I therefore hope you will always discourage and discountenance the Authors and Propagators of such false News. And I can with Justice appeal to yourselves whether you have, at any Time, found me backward in communicating any Thing to you which could give you any Infight into the Bufinefs I recommended to your Confideration.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the Houfe of Burgeffes,

There is Nothing left for me now to do but to prorogue you, and you are accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 10th of December next.

Hening, VII, p. 476.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 478.4 Ibid., VII, p. 483.

s *Ibid.*, VII, p. 480. 6 *Ibid.*, VII, p. 486.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 488.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 471.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 472.



# JOURNAL

of the

## House of Burgesses

1762

January Session



### Burgesses.

Accomac	Thomas Parramore Southey Simpson	Hanover	John Syme Nathaniel Weft Danridge
Albemarle	Thomas Walker John Fry	Henrico	Philip Mayo Bowler Cocke
Amelia	David Greenhill Thomas Tabb	Isle of Wight	James Bridger
Amherft	William Cabell	James City	Joseph Bridger Lewis Burwell
Augusta	Cornelius Thomas Ifrael Chriftian	Jamestown	Philip Johnson Edward Champion Travis
Bedford	John Wilfon William Callaway	King & Queen	*John Robinfon John Pendleton
Brunfwick	John Talbot Ifaac Rowe Walton	King George	Charles Carter Charles Carter, Jr.
	William Thornton	King William	Bernard Moore
Buckingham	Robert Bolling Jofeph Cabell	Lancaster	Carter Braxton Charles Carter
Caroline	*Edmund Pendleton John Baylor	Loudoun	Richard Mitchell Francis Lightfoot Lee
Charles City	Benjamin Harrifon		James Hamilton
Chefterfield	William Kennon *Archibald Cary	Louifa	William Johnson Thomas Johnson
The College	Richard Eppes Mann Page	Lunenburg	Clement Reade Henry Blagrave
Culpeper	James Barbour	Middlefex	John Smith *Ralph Wormeley
Cumberland	John Field  *George Carrington	Nanfemond	Leonard Riddick Willis Riddick
Dinwiddie	*John Fleming Robert Bolling	New Kent	Gill Armiftead
Elizabeth City	Leonard Claiborne, Jr. *George Wythe	Norfolk	Richard Adams William Bradley
	*William Wager	Norfolk Borough	Thomas Veal Jofeph Hutchings
Effex	John Upfhaw John Lee	Northampton	John Harmanfon
Fairfax	George Johnston John West	Northumberland	Thomas Dalby Richard Hull
Fauquier	Thomas Marfhall Thomas Harrifon	Orange	Spencer Ball James Taylor
Frederick	George Wafhington	Prince Edward	James Walker Peter Legrand
Gloucester	*George Mercer John Page		Abner Nafh
Goochland	Thomas Whiting John Payne	Prince George	*Richard Bland Richard Bland, Jr.
Halifax	Jofias Payne Nathaniel Terry	Prince William	Henry Lee John Baylis
	Robert Wade	Princess Anne	Anthony Walke Edward Hack Mofeley
Hampfhire	James Keith Thomas Rutherford	Richmond	Landon Carter John Woodbridge
			Jour Moodpridge

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

Southampton	Joseph Gray	Warwick	*William Digges
1	Benjamin S. Symmons		William Harwood
Spotfylvania	Fielding Lewis	Westmoreland	*Richard Henry Lee
1	*Benjamin Grymes		Richard Lee
Stafford	William Fitzhugh	Williamfburg	*Peyton Randolph
	Thomas L. Lee	York	Dudley Digges

Henry Browne Suffex David Mafon

Surry

Hartwell Cocke

John Edmunds

### Changes in the Personnel, 1762.

January Selfion.

Henrico King & Queen Northampton

Philip Mayo succeeded William Randolph John Pendleton fucceeded George Braxton Richard Hull fucceeded Prefley Thornton

Thomas Nelfon, Jr.

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

# JOURNAL

of the

## House of Burgesses

### Thursday, the 14th of January, 2 Geo. Ill. 1762.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by M<sup>r</sup> Walthoe.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houfe of Burgeffes,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your Houfe in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr Speaker, with the House, went up to attend the Governour.

And being returned, reported that he, with the House, had attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, where his Honour had been pleased to make a Speech to the Council and this House, of which he had, to prevent Mistakes, obtained a Copy; which he read to the House, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

My Duty to his Majefty, whose Servant I am, and my Attention to the Welfare of this Colony, over which I have the Honour to preside, have jointly conspired to induce me to call you together at this Time; that I might make you acquainted with the Steps I have taken towards the disbanding the Regiment, agreeably to the A& of Assembly passed last Session for that Purpose, and at the same Time communicate to you some Letters I have received on that Subject.

On the Rifing of the last Session of Assembly, I immediately sent Orders to Colonel Stephen, the Officer Commandant, to march the Regiment inwards to Stahlnaker's, where I thought the Men could be more eafily and plentifully provided for, than at their Camp at the Big Island, there to wait for the authentick Account I every Day expected to receive of the Conclusion of the Peace; and on the Receipt of a Letter from Colonel Stephen, giving me an Account that Conocotocho, or the Standing Turkey, the great Warriour of the Cherokees, was arrived in his Camp with the Articles of Peace agreed on by Lieutenant-Governour Bull and the Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation, and had fent down to me a Belt of Peace of white Wampum; I took the Advice of the Honourable the Council affigned me by his 4 Majesty, who agreed with me in Opinion that this was sufficient Authority for me to act on, though I had not then, nor have yet, received the Confirmation of the Peace from Governour Bull. In Confequence of this Advice, I immediately fent Orders to Colonel Stephen to march the whole Regiment to Fort Lewis, where he should meet the Orders to disband it, according to the Time those Orders went from me; and by the Hardness of the Season the Regiment cannot yet have reached that Poft, fo that not a Day has been yet loft, or the Colony put to any Expense which could be faved.

Sir Jeffery Amherst, in a Letter I have received from him on the Subject of our Regiment, has fully convinced me that I should not do my Duty to his Majesty, in promoting

to the utmost of my Power his Service, recommended to me by his Commander in Chief in these Parts, if I should not refer it to your Consideration before I took on me to disband the Regiment. His Reasons why that Measure should not be hastily entered on carry such a Degree of Weight and Solidity with them as deserve your most serious Attention; which I hope, and make no Doubt, but you will give them.

The Letters and Papers which can give you any Information on this Matter I shall

now lay before you.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

In the providing for the Continuation of any Expense you may judge necessary for the Security of the Colony, and the Honour of his Majesty, I can only point out to you that Care and Tenderness for the People which you have hitherto always shown, in an exemplary Manner, on similar Occasions.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Burgesses,

I have Nothing more to recommend to you at prefent; and that you may proceed with Defpatch, I shall very willingly dispense with any Forms, which regard myself only, that may detain you from immediately entering on the Business now referred to you, and for the Consideration of which you are now called together to meet in this General Assembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker also reported that the Governour had delivered to him the several Letters from Sir Jeffery Amherst and Colonel Stephen mentioned in his Speech, also a general State of M<sup>r</sup> Abercrombie's Account with this Colony to be laid before the House; and the said Letters were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Refolved, That this House will take the Governour's Speech into Consideration Tomorrow.

Ordered, That the Reverend M<sup>r</sup> William Yates be continued Chaplain to this House, and that he attend to read Prayers every Morning at Ten o'Clock.

Ordered, That the feveral Doorkeepers be continued in their respective Offices, and that they give their Attendance accordingly.

A *Petition* of fundry Inhabitants of the upper Part of the County of *King* and *Queen*, praying that the faid County may be divided, and Part thereof added to the County of *Caroline*, by certain Lines therein particularly expressed, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning Eleven o'Clock

### Friday, the 15th of January, 2 Geo. Ill. 1762.

WO Members returned on new Writs, having taken the Oaths appointed by Act of Parliament to be taken inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubfcribed the Oaths of Abjuration, and also fubfcribed the Test, were admitted to their Places in the House.

Several Claims of Humphrey Burdett, Martin Vaughan, John Miller, Junior, Jofias Plunket, Thomas Smith, Ambrofe Bullard, Samuel Allen, Thomas Loyd, Charles Burton and Jeffe Burton, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were feverally prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Governour's Speech.

Ordered, That the feveral Letters Yesterday laid before the House, and ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the Consideration of the said Committee.

Then the House resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Speech and

Letters

Letters under their Confideration, and gone through the fame, and had come to a Refolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Act paffed the last Session of Assembly, entitled, An Ad: for further continuing the Regiment in the Service of this Colony, ought to be amended.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in, pursuant to the faid Resolution; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Fleming and M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, to prepare and bring in the same.

A *Petition* of *James Galt*, Keeper of the publick Gaol, praying that his usual Allowance for maintaining the Prisoners committed to the said Gaol, which will expire at the End of this Session of Assembly, may be surther continued, was presented to the House and read, and thereon

Refolved, That the additional Sum of £ 15 be paid to the faid James Galt every Year, over and above his usual Salary of £ 25.

Refolved, That 10 lb. of Tobacco per Day be allowed to the faid James Galt for every Criminal committed to the faid Gaol, during fuch Criminal's Imprifonment, from this Time to the End of the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Petition of Richard Johnston, praying to be reimbursed by the Publick for the Bounty-Money and Expenses by him paid for enlisting and conveying to the Place of Rendezvous three Men by him recruited for the Frontier Battalion, who were refused by the Commanding Officer, amounting in the Whole to £ 37. 15 s. was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Grymes and M<sup>r</sup> Mercer; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

### Saturday, the 16th of January, 2 Geo. Ill. 1762.

Claim of William Keeling, Sheriff of Princess Anne County, for transporting a Runaway Slave from the County across the Bay to Northampton County.

Also feveral Claims of Almorene Bryan and Constantine Rock, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned.

Also a Claim of John Vance, for a Mare and Bridle, valued at £ 11. 5. o impressed into his Majesty's Service by Order of Colonel Byrd, and which were never returned him; were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend an Act entitled, An Act for further continuing the Regiment in the Service of this Colony; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton reported that the Committee to whom the Petition of Richard Johnston was referred had, according to Order, examined into the Allegations thereof, and had agreed on a Report, and come to a Resolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

It appears to your Committee that the faid Richard Johnston recruited the three Men in his Petition named, and paid them the Bounty Money of £ 10 each, and marched and subsisted them to the Place of Rendezvous, for which he has received no Satisfaction, as the said three Men were resulted by Major Lewis; that the said three Men were ablebodied young Men, and as fit for the Service as many others that were received by Colonel Byrd, after being resulted by Major Lewis.

Refolved

Hening, VII, p. 463.

Refolved, That the faid Richard Johnston ought to be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £ 37. 15. o for the Bounty paid the faid three Men, the Trouble and Expense of enlisting them, and their Subsistence to the Place of Rendezvous.

A Petition of William Jenkins, fetting forth that he has been employed in the Service of the Publick as an Express from the Begininng of the War to this Time, and has discharged his Duty therein with his utmost Care and Fidelity; that in the Course of that Time he has lost a great Number of Horses of considerable Value, and although he was by Agreement (when he first engaged in that Service) to furnish his own Horses, yet he hopes the House will make him some Allowance for his Losses, especially as he was often sent to Places far remote from Winchester, which was to be his furthest Stage out; and praying also some Provision for his suture Support and Maintenance, being now old and infirm, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

The Bill To amend an Act, entitled, An Act for further continuing the Regiment in the Service of this Colony, was read a fecond Time; and the Question being put, that the faid Bill be engroffed and read a third Time,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Effex, praying that an Act may 7 pass for establishing a Town on the Land of one Thomas Ley, near Layton's Warehouse, in the said County, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Governour, to return him the Thanks of this House for his affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session; to express the grateful Sense we have of his constant Attention to the Welfare of this Colony, and in particular for the active Care he has taken towards having the Regiment disbanded when he should receive authentick Intelligence of a Peace being concluded with the Cherokee Indians, agreeable to the Intention of the Act of Assembly; but at the same Time humbly to give it as our Opinion that the Regiment should not be disbanded, until he shall receive a Notification of such Peace from the Governour of South Carolina, which we do not doubt but he will endeavour to procure by the most speedy and effectual Method.

Ordered, That an Address be drawn up pursuant to the faid Resolution; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Memorial of the Officers of the Virginia Regiment, which was presented to the House the 7<sup>th</sup> Day of March, 1760, and has been referred over by the several Sessions of Assembly since that Time to the Consideration of this Session; and the same being read,

Refolved, That the faid Memoral be referred to the Confideration of a Committee of the whole House.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Memorial on Monday next.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That all fuch Claims and Propositions as were referred from the last Session of Assembly, and also all such Claims and Propositions as shall be certified to this Session of Assembly, be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly; and further, that all Depositions of Witnesses taken or to be taken, in Pursuance of several

Orders

Hening, VII, p. 463.

Orders of the House at the last Session, concerning any controverted Election, and which were returnable to this Session, be returned to the next Session of Assembly.

On a Motion made.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> David Wilson Curle be added to the Commissioners appointed to take Depositions of Witnesses on the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> James Wallace, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> William Wager to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Elizabeth-City.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in, to revive the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony, For preventing Mutiny and Defertion; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Cary and M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton to prepare and bring in the fame.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of M<sup>r</sup> Abercrombie's Account against this Colony, which was laid before the House by the Governour's Command on Thursday last; and the several Articles thereof being read, it was thereon

Refolved, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent for this Colony in Great Britain, to desire him to settle the said Account with Mr Abercrombie, and to allow him only One and a Half per Cent. for his Commissions on the Receival and Disbursement of the Money he received at the Exchequer for the Use of this Colony, and to disallow the Article mentioned in the said Account, as so much retained by him for Expenses of having his two Accounts passed at the different Offices, and for obtaining a Quietus.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Monday Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

### Monday, the 18th of January, 2 Geo. III. 1762.

Claim of Daniel Coleman, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Addrefs to the Governour, purfuant to the Refolution of the House on Saturday last; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same was again twice read, and with an Amendment agreed to, and is as follows:

Sir

We his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return your Honour our Thanks for your affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session.

The Experience we have had of your conftant and vigilant Attention to the Welfare of this Colony, so eminently distinguishing your Administration, demands from us the most sincere Returns of Duty and Gratitude; and the Measures you have taken towards disbanding the Regiment, agreeably to the last A& of Assembly, by which the Colony will be relieved from the great Expense of supporting a military Force, are only fresh Instances that the Happiness and true Interest of the People are the governing Motives of your Conduct.

At the fame Time that we make these Acknowledgments, permit us, Sir, humbly to lay before you our Opinion that although the Necessity of keeping up the Regiment will not substitute fulfished than the Ratification of the Peace with the Cherokee Indians is certainly known, yet it ought not to be disbanded until you shall receive a Notification that such Peace is fully confirmed; which, we doubt not, you will endeavour to procure by the most speedy and effectual Methods.

Ordered, That the faid Address with the Amendment be fairly transcribed, and presented by the Committee who prepared the same.

M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee reported that the Committee to whom the Petition of William Jenkins was referred had, according to Order, examined into the Allegations thereof,

and agreed on a Report and come to a Refolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

It appears to your Committee that the faid William Jenkins has been engaged in the Service of the Publick, as an Express, from the Beginning of the War to this Time; and has, during that Time, been often charged with large Sums of the publick Money, which he had faithfully delivered, and in every Instance discharged his Duty with Care and Fidelity.

It also appears to your Committee, by the Oath of the said William Jenkins, that a in the Course of his said Service he has lost 11 Horses and Mares, valued in the Whole

to £ 77. 14 s.

Refolved, That the faid William Jenkins ought to be allowed fome Compensation for his faid Losses, and for his Fidelity in the Execution of his Office.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the Sum of £100 be paid by the Publick to the faid William Jenkins, as a Compensation for his Losses and Services in the said Report mentioned.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For reviving and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The Order of the Day being read,

The House resolved itself into a Committee, to consider of the Memorial of the Officers of the Virginia Regiment; and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker refumed the Chair and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Memorial under their Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again refolve itself into a Committee on the faid Memorial Tomorrow.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

### Guesday, the 19th of January, 2 Geo. Ill. 1762.

A Bill For reviving and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for preventing Mutiny and Defertion, and for other Purposes thereinmentioned, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Claim of Zachariah Taylor, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

A Petition of Joseph Royle, praying that his Salary as Printer to this House which will expire at the End of this Session of Assembly, may be continued, was presented to the House and read, and thereon

Refolved, That the Sum of £ 350 per Annum be allowed to the faid Joseph Royle, Printer, to continue to the End of the next Session of Assembly, as a full Consideration for printing the Journals of the House of Burgesses, printing the Laws of each Session and sending thirteen of them to every County Court Clerk, one of which to be half bound for the Use of the Court, printing Inspectors Notes and Books, Proclamations, and other publick Advertisements.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read,

The House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Memorial of the Officers of the Virginia Regiment; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the

Chair

Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the faid Memorial under their further Confideration, and had come to two Refolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That fome Recompense should be made to the Officers of the Virginia Regiment for their Bravery, and the Hardships they have undergone in the Service of the Publick.

Refolved, That on difbanding the faid Regiment each commissioned Officer shall receive a Sum equal to one Year's Pay.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the faid Refolutions, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Wormeley and M<sup>r</sup> Bland, to prepare and bring in the fame.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee to receive a Claufe or Claufes for appropriating fo much Money now remaining in the Hands of the Treafurer, or that may hereafter come into the Treafury, arifing from Bills of Exchange drawn or to be drawn in Purfuance of the Act for appointing Perfons to receive the Money granted or to be granted by the Parliament of Great Britain to his Majesty for the Use of this Colony, as will be sufficient to answer the Purposes mentioned in the said Resolutions.

An engroffed, Bill entitled, An Ad: for reviving and further continuing the feveral Ads of Affembly of this Colony for preventing Mutiny and Defertion, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, waited on the Governour with the Addrefs of this House, to which his Honour was pleased to fay he would return an Answer Tomorrow.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For giving a Recompense to the Officers of the Virginia Regiment; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

The Bill For giving a Recompense to the Officers of the Virginia Regiment was read a second Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Wythe and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee.

A Petition of Thomas Baillie, fetting forth that in the Year 1759, he being then a Soldier of the Virginia Regiment, was taken Prifoner by a Party of Indians, amongft whom he remained a Captive near two Years, and at Length made his Efcape; and praying to be allowed his Pay, as well before as after his being taken, and fome Recompense for the Hardships he endured during his Captivity, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition lie on the Table.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

### Wednesday, the 20th of January, 2 Geo. III. 1762.

R Attorney informed the House that the Governour had defired him to lay before them an Account of Lieutenant William Woodford's, for conducting a Party of Cherokee Indians to this City, amounting to £25.1.6, and he delivered the same in at the Table; where, being read, it was

Refolved, That the Treasurer of this Colony be directed to pay the same to the said William Woodford.

On a Motion made,

Refolved

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Hening, VII, p. 491.

Refolved, That a Sum, not exceeding £ 200, be paid by the Treasurer of this Colony into the Hands of his Honour the Governour, to be laid out in Presents for the Cherokee Indians, if his Honour shall think proper to make them any.

Mr Wythe reported that the Committee to whom the Bill For giving a Recompense to the Officers of the Virginia Regiment, was committed, had made an Amendment thereto, which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendment in at the Table, where the Amendment was again twice read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill with the Amendment be engroffed, and read a third Time. A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe,

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act: for reviving and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for preventing Mutiny and Defertion, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, with an Amendment, to which they defire the Concurrence of this House.

The House immediately proceeded to the Consideration of the said Amendment, and the same being read was disagreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Cary go up with a Meffage to the Council, and acquaint them that this House cannot agree to the Amendment by them proposed to the faid Bill, and defire they will pass the Bill without the said Amendment.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the feveral Sums following be paid to the feveral Officers of the General Affembly, respectively:

Γο John Randolph, Efq; Clerk of the House of Burgesses,£ 50	To John Randolph, Efe
To Nathaniel Walthoe, Efq; Clerk of the General Affembly,	To Nathaniel Walthoe,
To the Reverend Mr Yates, Chaplain,	To the Reverend Mr Y
To Mr Francis Eppes, Sergeant at Arms,	To Mr Francis Eppes,
To Mr George Davenport, for his Services this Seffion,	To Mr George Davenpo
To the Doorkeeper of the Council, 5	To the Doorkeeper of
$\Gamma_0$ James Lavie, $\Gamma_0$	To James Lavie,)
To Thomas Francis, Dearles por to the House	To Thomas Francis,
$\Gamma_0$ Nathaniel Hix, Doorkeepers to the House. $\Gamma_0$	To Nathaniel Hix,
$\Gamma_0$ John Broadrib, j $\qquad \qquad $	To John Broadrib, )
To Mrs. Galt, for cleaning the House of Burgesses,	To Mrs. Galt, for clear

Ordered, That the said Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Richard Henry Lee do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That his Honour had commanded him to deliver to the House his Answer in Writing to their Address.

And the fame was read, and is as follows:

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I return you my hearty Thanks for your kind Addrefs, and you may rely on my taking the most speedy Methods of procuring authentick Intelligence of the Ratification of the Peace supposed to be made with the Cherokee Indians; and as I am extremely desirous of answering the Expectations of your House, in every Instance which does not interfere with my Duty to his Majesty, it would have been very agreeable to me if you had explained yourselves more fully as to what Information you should think satisfactory and full to the Point on which I might disband the Regiment.

Mr Pendleton, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For paying the Burgesses in Money for this present Session of Assembly; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time; and

On a *Motion* made,

The faid Bill was accordingly read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An

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Hening, VII, p. 491.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad: for giving a Recompense to the Officers of the Virginia Regiment, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&2 for paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up. Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Pendleton do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>3</sup> for giving a Recompense to the Officers of the Virginia Regiment.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for paying the Burgesses in Money for this present Session of Assembly.

Also to the Resolve of this House for paying the Officers Salaries for this present Session of Assembly.

Also to the Resolve for paying William Jenkins the Sum of £ 100, for the Services therein mentioned.

Also to the Resolve for continuing the Printer's Salary.

And that they infift on the Amendment by them proposed, and disagreed to by this House, to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for reviving and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

The House proceeded to take into Consideration the Amendment insisted on by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An AA6 for reviving and further continuing the several AAs of Assembly of this Colony for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, and for other purposes therein-mentioned; and the same was read, and again disagreed to.

Refolved, That this House do insift on their Disagreement to the said Amendment.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Cary do go up with a Meffage to the Council and acquaint them therewith, and that this House desire they will pass the Bill without the said Amendment.

Ordered, That the Petition of Thomas Baillie, Yesterday presented to the House, and ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to Mr Mercer and Mr Richard Henry Lee; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe,

That they adhere to their Amendment difagreed to by this House to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>7</sup> for reviving and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For preventing Mutiny and Defertion, and other Purposes, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Attorney accordingly prefented the faid Bill; and the fame was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second Time immediately.

The faid Bill was accordingly read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And the faid Bill was immediately engroffed, and read a third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

Thursday

Hening, VII, p. 492. *Ibid.*, VII, p. 493.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 492. 4 *Ibid.*, VII, p. 493.

s *Ibid.*, VII, p. 491. 6 *Ibid.*, VII, p. 502.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 491.

### Thursday, the 21st of January, 2 Geo. Ill. 1762.

Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe,

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act: for preventing Mutiny and Defertion, and other Purpofes.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to examine the enrolled Bills of the following Gentlemen: Mr William Digges, Mr Carrington and Mr Fleming.

Mr Mercer reported that the Committee to whom the Petition of Thomas Baillie was referred had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had come to a Refolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Thomas Baillie ought to be allowed the Arrears of Pay due to him to the Time of his being taken and carried into Captivity by the Indians, to be paid by the Paymafter of the Virginia Regiment, and that he ought also to be allowed the Sum of £ 35, as a full Compensation for the Hardships he endured during his Confinement amongst the Indians, and the Residue of his Pay.

M<sup>r</sup> William Digges reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, examined the enrolled Bills and rectified fuch Miftakes as were found therein, and that they were truly enrolled.

Ordered, That Mr Digges do carry up the enrolled Bills to the Council for their Infpection.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe,

That they have inspected the enrolled Bills, and are satisfied they are truly enrolled.

14

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe,

M<sup>1</sup> Speaker and Gentlemen of the Houfe of Burgeffes,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber, and that you bring with you such Bills and Resolves as are ready for his Affent.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker with the House went up accordingly, and the Governour was pleased to give his Assent to the following Bills:

1. An Ad2 for preventing Mutiny and Defertion, and other Purpofes.

2. 3 For giving a Recompense to the Officers of the Virginia Regiment.

3. 4For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly. Also to the following Resolves:

For paying the Salaries of the Officers of the General Affembly.

For continuing the Printer's Salary.

And for paying William Jenkins the Sum of £ 100, for the Services therein mentioned. And then his Honour was pleased to prorogue the Assembly to the 2d Tuesday in April next.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening, VII, p. 502. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 502. <sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 492. <sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 493.

# JOURNAL

of the

## House of Burgesses

1762

March Seffion



### Burgesses.

Accomac	Thomas Parramore	Hanover	John Syme
riccomac	Southey Simpson	Hamover	Nathaniel West Dandridge
Albemarle	*Thomas Walker	Henrico	Philip Mayo
	*John Fry		*Bowler Cocke
Amelia	David Greenhill	Isle of Wight	*James Bridger
A to a mile	Thomas Tabb *William Cabell	Iomon City	Joseph Bridger
Amherft	Cornelius Thomas	James City	Lewis Burwell Philip Johnson
Augusta	Ifrael Chriftian	Jamestown	Edward Champion Travis
8	John Wilfon	King & Queen	*John Pendleton
Bedford	William Callaway	8 2	*John Robinfon
	John Talbot	King George	*Charles Carter
Brunfwick	Ifaac Rowe Walton		Charles Carter, Jr.
70 11 1	William Thornton	King William	Bernard Moore
Buckingham	Robert Bolling		Carter Braxton
Caroline	*Joseph Cabell  *Edmund Pendleton	Lancafter	*Charles Carter
Caronne	John Baylor	τ 1-	Richard Mitchell
Charles City	Benjamin Harrison	Loudoun	Francis Lightfoot Lee James Hamilton
Charles City	William Kennon	Louifa	William Johnson
Chefterfield	*Archibald Cary	Doulta	Thomas Johnson
	Richard Eppes	Lunenburg	Clement Reade
The College	Mann Page		Henry Blagrave
Culpeper	James Barbour	Middlefex	John Smith
	John Field		Ralph Wormeley
Cumberland	*George Carrington	Nanfemond	*Lemuel Riddick
D: :11!	*John Fleming		*Willis Riddick
Dinwiddie	Robert Bolling *Leonard Claiborne, Jr.	New Kent	Gill Armiftead
Elizabeth City	George Wythe	NT C 11	Richard Adams
Elizabeth City	William Wager	Norfolk	*William Bradley Thomas Veal
Effex	John Upfhaw	Norfolk Borough	Joseph Hutchings
2110	John Lee	Northampton	John Harmanson
Fairfax	*George Johnston	Normanipon	Thomas Dalby
	John Weft	Northumberland	·
Fauquier	Thomas Marfhall		Spencer Ball
	Thomas Harrison	Orange	James Taylor
Frederick	George Washington		James Walker
01 6	*George Mercer	Prince Edward	Peter Legrand
Gloucester	John Page Thomas Whiting		Abner Nafh
Goochland	John Payne	Prince George	*Richard Bland
Goochiand	Jofias Payne	Drives William	Richard Bland, Jr. *Henry Lee
Halifax	Nathaniel Terry	Prince William	John Baylis
	Robert Wade	Princefs Anne	Anthony Walke
Hampfhire	James Keith	I Illicoto Illino	Edward Hack Mofeley
	Thomas Rutherford		

<sup>\*</sup>Not fhown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

Richmond	*Landon Carter John Woodbridge	Suffex	David Mafon John Edmunds
Southampton	*Jofeph Gray Benjamin Symmons	Warwick	*William Digges William Harwood
Spotfylvania	Fielding Lewis Benjamin Grymes	Westmoreland	Richard Henry Lee Richard Lee
Stafford	William Fitzhugh Thomas L. Lee	Williamfburg York	*Peyton Randolph Dudley Digges
Surry	*Hartwell Cocke Henry Browne		Thomas Nelson, Jr.

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

# OURNAL

3

of the

## House of Burgesses

### Tuesday, the 30th of March. 2 Geo. III. 1762.

Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Governor commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, with the House, went up to attend the Governour.

And being returned, reported that the House had attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and that he was pleafed to make a Speech to the Council and this House, of which he had, to prevent Mistakes, obtained a Copy; which he read to the House, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The great Regard I pay to every Act of General-Affembly, and the earnest Desire I had of eafing this Colony from the Expenses necessarily attending a State of War (as soon as I thought it could be done with fecurity) made me take the first Opportunity of disbanding This Opportunity was afforded me by a Letter I received from his Excellency Thomas Boone, Efq; lately appointed by his Majesty to the Government of South Carolina, to advife me of his having taken the Administration of the Affairs of that Province into his Hands, and of his having found the Peace with the Cherokee Indians ratified when he arrived in the Colony. Without waiting for the return of my Meffenger, fent into Carolina for this very Purpose, I immediately sent up Orders and Money to pay the Men, according to the Sense of the last Act passed for the Provision of them; though I must at the same time confess, that I most ardently wished to have been able to have kept the Regiment on Foot, until his Majesty's Pleasure was made known to me, as to what Affistance he should require from his Colonies to profecute the War with Vigour for the enfuing Campaign. Requisition is now come; and I shall immediately lay before you for your Deliberation the Letters I have received from the Earl of Egremont, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, making this Requisition; and from Major-General Sir Jeffery Amherst, This is the Bufinefs on which I have called you together; and I most earnestly 4 hope that you will not fuffer my Attention to the Interest of this Colony, and my Eagerness to take that Burthen from off your Shoulders, of the Weight of which you have fo long complained, to become a Caufe of impeding or obstructing his Majesty's Service at this Crifis. I too well know that the Expenses of War are grievous, and burthensome; but such is the prefent Condition of Mankind, that this unhappy State must on some Occasions be entered into, to procure future Safety and Security, by an honourable and lafting Peace. All this I shall refer to your Consideration; with only adding, that I have the strongest Reasons to affure you, Gentlemen, that his Majesty's Service requires I should be particularly urgent with you on the prefent Occasion.

Over

Over and above the Troops required from you to be kept in the Pay of the Colony, his Majesty has directed me to demand a certain Quota of Men to be raised by this Colony, to be incorporated into the Regiments on the British Establishment now in America, in Order to recruit and fully complete the same. The number demanded from you, the Terms on which they are to be enlisted, and the Encouragement they will receive, are fully explained to you in a Letter from his Majesty's Commander in Chief, which will now be laid before you. His Majesty has this Measure so much at Heart, as absolutely necessary to put his Forces on a respectable Footing, and enable them to act on the Offensive, and has recommended it by his Secretary of State in so forcible Terms, that, convinced as I am of your steady Zeal, Loyalty and Attachment, to his royal Person and Government, it would be the highest Presumption in me to attempt to add weight thereto, by any Arguments of my own: And I cannot doubt but that you will exert yourselves to the utmost, and so approve yourselves those saithful and loyal Subjects the best of Monarchs expects to find you.

An artful Man might perhaps have witholden this last Requisition until you have complied with, or refused, the former; but Artifices of this Kind have never made any Part in my Plan of Government: I know to whom I am now applying; I know that Sincerity, Openness and Candour, will obtain that from you which you would deny to Cunning and Contrivance; such is the Conduct which I have always observed to you, and which I have always

found returned to me in the most ample, grateful and satisfactory Manner.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I can never recommend to you the granting Supplies without reflecting on the large Sums this Colony has already granted, and feeling for the People whenever I have Occasion to make any Demands on them, however necessary they may be; but I hope the Example of our Mother-Country, annually raising many Millions to support a War at first entered into, and now prosecuted, for the Defence and future Security of her Colonies, will influence you to tread in her Steps as far as your Ability will give you Leave. Let us for a Moment reflect what would have been the State of this Colony if she had pleaded Poverty and Inability. I have this Satisfaction left me that I am sure, from past Experience, you will provide for what Expenses you shall judge necessary and expedient on the easiest Terms.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Burgesses,

In order to protect the Trade of this Colony, I have the Pleafure to inform you that William Manwaring, Efq; Commander of his Majefty's Ship Arundel, is ftationed on this Coaft, to defend it from the Infults and Attacks of any Enemy what foever.

Nothing now remains for me to fay but to recommend to you Activity, Unanimity and Defpatch, which I do with great Fervency and Sincerity; for, whether we confider the advancing Seafon of the Year, the doubtful Situation Sir Jeffery Amherst must be in, from which he would be glad to be relieved, or whether we confider the approaching Business of the General Court, all Reasons concur, both publick and private, general and particular, to render Expedition necessary.

The Declaration of War against Spain, which has been brought into this Colony by the Commander of one of his Majesty's Sloops of War, and was sent to me Yesterday in the Evening, will explain to you my Motives for pressing you to comply with all that his Majesty requires from you, on which Subject I could not speak plain until some such document

authorized me fo to do.

Refolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour, to return him the Thanks of this House for his affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session; to acknowledge that we are particularly obliged to him for the Sincerity, Openness and Candour, with which on this, as on every other Occasion, he has treated us; to represent to him that we are truly sensible that it is our Duty to exert ourselves at this critical Conjuncture, and that we will give all the Despatch to the several Matters recommended to us that the Importance of them will admit of.

Ordered

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up an Address to the Governour, pursuant to the said Resolution; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney and M<sup>r</sup> Bland to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Speaker informed the House that the Governour had delivered to him several Letters from the Earl of Egremont, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, Major General Sir Jeffery Amherst, Thomas Boone, Esq; Governour of South Carolina, and one from Colonel Bouquett, and desired him to lay them before the House.

And the faid Letters were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Refolved, That this House will take the Governour's Speech into Consideration Tomorrow.

Ordered, That the Reverend Mr William Yates be continued Chaplain to this House, and that he attend to read Prayers every Morning at Ten o'Clock.

Ordered, That James Lavie, Thomas Francis, Nathaniel Hicks and John Broadrib, be continued in their respective Offices of Doorkeepers to this House, and that they give their Attendance accordingly.

On a Motion made,

It was ordered that all fuch Claims and Propositions as were referred from the last to this Session of Assembly, and also all such Claims and Propositions as shall be certified to this Session of Assembly, be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning Eleven o'Clock.

### Wednesday, the 31st of March, 2 Geo. Ill. 1762.

R Attorney reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Address to the Governour; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and is as follows:

Sir,

We his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, return your Honour our sincere Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Session: At the same Time we are more particularly obliged to you for the Sincerity, Openness and Candour, with which, on every Occasion, you have treated us; and such a Conduct, you may be assured, will always meet with a due Return of Gratitude and Affection.

The quiet Enjoyment of our Liberties, which we had a fair Prospect of having secured to us, by an honourable and lasting Peace, is again obscured by the Persidy, Folly and Chicane, of the Crowns of France and Spain. We are truly sensible that this Event makes it necessary to exert ourselves in Support of the common Cause, lest a War begun for the Preservation of his Majesty's Colonies may prove fatal to them: You may therefore, Sir, depend that you shall find our Conduct, on this important Crisis, such as you might expect from Subjects the most loyal, and most warmly attached to the Person and Government of his Majesty.

We fhall immediately take the feveral Matters recommended to us under our Confideration, and proceed with all the Defpatch the Importance of them will admit of.

Ordered, That the faid Address be fairly transcribed, and presented by the whole House.

Ordered, That the Committee who prepared the fame wait on the Governour, to know his Pleafure when they shall attend his Honour to present it.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Drysdale, in the Counties of Caroline and King and Queen, setting forth that their present Glebe is situated below their lower Church, and at least 30 Miles from the upper End of the Parish, which makes it

very inconvenient, and in bad Weather impossible for the Minister to attend the upper Church and other parochial Duties; and praying that an A& may pass to empower the Vestry of the said Parish to sell the said Glebe Land, and purchase one more convenient in Lieu thereof, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill purfuant to the Prayer of the faid

Petition, and it is referred to Mr Pendleton to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee to whom it is referred to bring in a Bill pursuant to the Prayer of the above Petition that they receive a Clause or Clauses to empower the Vestry of the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of King and Queen, to sell their present Glebe, and to purchase one more convenient.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Prince William, praying that the Court Day of the County may be altered to the first Monday in every Month, was

prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and it is referred to Mr Henry Lee to prepare and bring in the same.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House to take into their Consideration the Governours Speech.

Refolved, That the House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech.

Ordered, That the feveral Letters laid before the House by Desire of his Honour the Governour Yesterday, be referred to the Consideration of the said Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Speech and letters; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had the same under their Consideration, and had come to several Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the same in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with some Amendments, as follow:

Refolved, That 1000 Men be raifed, and kept in the Pay of this Colony.

Refolved, That 268 Men be recruited, at the expense of this Colony, to be joined to his Majesty's Forces under the Command of Major General Sir Jeffery Amherst.

Refolved, That a Sum, not exceeding £30,000, be raifed for defraying the Expense of buying, paying and clothing, the 1000 Men, and the recruiting the 268 Men.

On a Motion made,

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider of Ways and Means for raising the Sum of £30,000 agreeable to the above Resolution; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had come to a Resolution thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the same in his Place, and then delivered it in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Sum of £30,000 be raifed by a Tax of one Shilling on every tithable Person in this Colony, to be paid in the Years 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768,

and 1769.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in, purfuant to the aforefaid Refolutions; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter, M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> Lemuel

Riddick, to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of the Churchwardens, and fundry Inhabitants, of the Parish of Amherst, in the County of Amherst, setting forth that by an Act made in the first Year of his Present Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act for dividing the counties of Albemarle and Louisa, and Parish of St. Anne, and for other purposes therein mentioned, the Churchwardens of the said Parish of St. Anne were empowered to sell and convey the Glebe-Land of the said Parish, with the Improvements thereon, for a valuable Consideration, and the Money arising thereby to be disposed of in such Manner, and to such Uses, as by the said Act is directed: That the said Churchwardens of the said Parish of St. Anne have pretended to

fell the Glebe; but not giving due notice of fuch Sale, few Perfons attended thereat, and the Churchwardens by that Means became the Purchafers for the Use of the said Parish for £231-10s. current Money, which is not more than Half the Value of the said Lands, whereby the Proportion to be received by the said Parish of Amherst is greatly lessened; and praying that an Act may pass to set aside the said pretended Sale, was presented to the House, and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Cabbel, M<sup>r</sup> Walker and M<sup>r</sup> Carrington, to prepare and bring in the same.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning Eleven o'Clock.

### Thursday, the 1st of April. 2 Geo. III. 1762.

R Pendleton, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House according to Order, a Bill To empower the Vestries of the Parishes of Drysdale, in the Counties of Caroline and King and Queen, and of St. Stephen, in the County of King and Queen, to fell their present Glebe, and to lay out the Money in purchasing more convenient Glebes; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee to whom it was referred to bring in a Bill For granting an Aid to his Majefty, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, to receive a Claufe or Claufes for emitting Treafury Notes for the Sum of £30,000, and to empower the Treafurer to apply all fuch Sums as he shall receive, which have been or may hereafter be granted by the Parliament of Great Britain to this Colony, and the Monies due from the Crown for Provisions towards the Redemption of the faid Notes.

A Petition of William Seward, fetting forth that he is feized in Fee Taille of 1780 Acres of Land in the Parifh of Southwark, in the County of Surry, under the Will of one Robert Canfield; that the greater Part of the faid Land is poor and yields him but fmall Profit, and is inconveniently fituated, being divided by a Creek which runs almost through the fame; that it will be greatly to his Advantage, and that of his Posterity, if he was empowered to dispose of 1530 Acres, Part of the said Tract, and lay out the Money arising from such Sale in the Purchase of some other more valuable Lands and Slaves, to be annexed thereto, and settled to the same Uses; and praying that an Act may pass for that purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Riddick to prepare and bring in the fame.

M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter, from the Committee appointed, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill for granting an Aid to his Majesty, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Henry Lee prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill for altering the Court Day of the County of *Prince-William*; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Claim of————Rogers, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Cabbell presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill to declare void the pretended Sale of the Glebe Land of the Parish of St. Anne, in the County of Albemarle, and directing a new Sale thereof, which was read the first Time, and the Question being put that the said Bill be read a second Time,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

A Petition of John Cole, a Sergeant in the Virginia Regiment, praying some Satiffaction for a Horse pressed into the Service by Captain Bullet, appraised to £15, and afterwards taken by the Enemy, and also for Services done as a Tailor to several Soldiers in the said Regiment, was received and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Mercer and M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, waited on the Governour to know his Pleafure when the House should attend him with their Address; and that he was pleafed to appoint this Day, and to say he would fend a Message to the House when he was ready to receive it.

A Petition of Thomas Gift, fetting forth that he hath been a Lieutenant in the Virginia Regiment fix Years, during which Time he hath always behaved himfelf well; that in 1758, in Colonel Grant's Engagement with the Wyondotes he was wounded in his right Hand, which has rendered it almost useless; that he was afterwards taken Prisoner by the said Indians, and detained by them in Captivity one Year; and praying the Confideration of this House, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to Mr Pendleton and Mr Cary; that they do examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Several Claims of Thomas Toombs and William Hicks, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were feverally prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

I am commanded by the Governour to acquaint this House that his Honour is now ready to receive their Address in the Council Chamber.

Mr Speaker, with the House, went up; and being returned, reported that he had, with the House, attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and presented the Address of this House to him, to which he was pleased to answer.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I receive the highest Pleasure from the Marks of Zeal for the Service of his Majesty, and of Loyalty and Attachment to his Person and Government, testified in your affectionate Address, for which I return you my sincere Thanks; and I have the greatest Reliance that your Conduct, on this important Criss, will answer the Expectations you have raised in the Breasts of the warmest Friends of his Majesty and the Ministry.

Sincerity and Candour are the strongest Cement of Friendship and Affection, which I trust will never be broke through on either Side; It shall be my constant Endeavour to preferve it on mine, as the Returns I meet with from them so amply repay me.

A *Bill* for granting an Aid to his Majesty, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the second Time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House immediately.

And then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, and made some Amendments thereto, but, not having Time to go through the same, they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill to morrow.

A Bill To empower the Vestries of the Parishes of Drysdale, in the Counties of Caroline and King and Queen, and of St. Stephen, in the County of King and Queen, to sell their

their Glebes, and to lay out the Money in purchasing more convenient Glebes, was read a second Time.

Ordered, The faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Riddick prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof William Seward is seized, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

10

The faid Bill was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Riddick, M<sup>r</sup> Gray, M<sup>r</sup> Hartwell Cocke and M<sup>r</sup> Bridger.

A Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Prince William was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Johnson, M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Walker and M<sup>r</sup> Fry.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee to receive a Clause or Clauses for altering the Court Day of Louisa County.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven "Clock.

### Friday, the 2nd of April, 2 Geo. III. 1762.

Claim of William Hicks, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

Mr Riddick reported that the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands, whereof William Seward is feized, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was committed, had made several Amendments thereto, which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time. On the Petition of Joseph Royle, Printer, praying the Continuance of his Salary.

Refolved, That the Sum of £350 per Annum be allowed to the faid Joseph Royle, to continue to the End of the next Session of Assembly, as a full Consideration for printing the Journal of the House of Burgesses, printing the Laws of each Session and sending 13 of them to every County Court Clerk, one of which to be half bound, for the Use of the Court, printing Inspectors Notes and Books, Proclamations, and other publick Advertisements.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do carry it to the Council for their Concurrence.

On the *Petition* of *James Galt*, Keeper of the Publick Gaol, praying a Continuance of his former Salary.

Refolved, That the additional Sum of £15 be paid to the faid James Galt, over and above his usual Salary of £25 per Annum.

Refolved, That 10 lbs. of Tobacco per Day be allowed to the faid James Galt, for every Criminal committed to the faid Gaol during fuch Criminal's Imprisonment, from this Time to the End of the next Session of Assembly.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the Sum of £100 be given, to be laid out in Clothes and Prefents for the Tufkarora Indians, as a Reward for their Attachment and faithful Services to this Colony.

Ordered, That the faid Resolve be engrossed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do carry it to the Council for their Concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read,

The House again resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill For granting an Aid to his Majesty, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and after some Time spent

fpent therein, Mr Speaker refumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had the faid Bill under their further Confideration, and gone through the fame, and had made feveral Amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the same in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Pendleton reported that the Persons to whom the Petition of Thomas Gist was referred had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with an Amendment, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Thomas Gift ought to be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £100, as a Recompense for his Bravery, the Wound he received, and the Hardships he sustained, in the Service of this Country.

Mr Thomas Johnson reported that the Committee to whom the Bill For altering the Court Days of the Counties of Prince William and Louisa, was committed, had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Pendleton reported that the Perfons to whom the Petition of John Coles was referred had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

It appears to your Committee that the Horse in the Petition mentioned was taken by Captain Bullet into his Majesty's Service, being first appraised to £15 current Money, was afterwards taken by the Enemy, and never returned to the Petitioner.

It also appears that the *Petitioner*, being a Tailor, did, by Direction of Colonel Stephen, while the Troops were in South Carolina, perform Work in his said Trade, and furnish Necessaries for several Soldiers in the said Stephen's Company, to the Amount of £5-14-6, for which he has received no Satisfaction; but whether the said Stephen stopped the Money out of the Pay of the several Soldiers for whom the said Work was done, or not, does not appear.

Refolved, That the Petitioner ought to be paid the Sum of £15 for his Horse afore-said, by the Publick.

Refolved, That the Refidue of the Petitioner's Claim ought to be referred to the Confideration of the next Selfion of Affembly.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Aa: to empower the Veftries of the Parishes of Drysdale, in the Counties of Caroline and King and Queen, and of St. Stephen, in the said County of King and Queen, to fell their Glebes, and lay out the Money in purchasing more convenient Glebes, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Pendleton do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To prevent Mutiny and Difertion, and it is referred to Mr Cary and Mr Bradley to prepare and bring in the same.

And then the house adjourned until Tomorrow Morning Eleven o'clock.

Saturday

Hening, VII, p. 513.

### Saturday, the 3rd of April, 2 Geo. III. 1762.

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad: for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Prince William and Louisa, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Henry Lee, do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& for granting an Aid to his Majefty, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up; and the Question being put that the said Bill do pass, the House divided.

Yeas go forth:

12

Yeas, counted by Mr Landon Carter, 63.

Noes, counted by Mr Charles Carter, 3.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Charles Carter do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

### Monday, the 5th of April. 2 Geo. III. 1762.

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An Acts to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof William Seward is feized, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cocke do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Prince William and Louisa.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts to empower the Vestries of the Parishes of Drysdale, in the Counties of Caroline and King and Queen, and of St. Stephen, in the County of King and Queen, to sell their present Glebes, and lay out the Money in purchasing more convenient Glebes.

Also to the Resolve of this House for paying Joseph Royle, Printer, a Salary of £350 a Year.

And to the Resolve for paying Lieutenant Thomas Gist £ 100, for the Services therein mentioned.

Mr Cary prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill, To prevent Mutiny and Desertion; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To amend and Act, entitled, An Act to explain the Charter, and enlarge the Privileges, of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; also one other Act, entitled, An Act for enlarging and ascertaining the Limits of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and it is referred to Mr Attorney and Mr Bradley to prepare and bring in the same.

Several Claims of Henry Collier and Thomas May were feverally prefented to the

House, and received.

Ordered

Hening, VII, p. 509.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 514.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid VII, p. 513. 6 Ibid. VII, p. 510.

Ibid., VII, p. 495.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 509.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

On a Motion made,

The Bill, entitled, An Ad: to prevent Mutiny and Defertion, was read a fecond Time, and ordered to be engroffed and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof William Seward is feized, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly; and it is referred to Mr Cary to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Cary presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly; and the same was read the first

Time, and ordered to be read a fecond Time.

On a Motion made,

The faid *Bill* was read a fecond Time, and ordered to be engroffed and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend the Act, entitled, An Acts to explain the Charter, and enlarge the Privileges of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; also one other Act entitled, An Act for enlarging and ascertaining the Limits of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

The faid Bill was read a fecond Time, and ordered to be engroffed and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning Eleven o'Clock.

### Tuesday, the 6th of April. 2 Geo. Ill. 1762.

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act to prevent Mutiny and Defertion, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&s to amend an A&, entitled, An A& to explain the Charter, and enlarge the Privileges of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned; also one other A&, entitled, An A& for enlarging and afcertaining the Limits of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purpofes therein-mentioned; was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Bradley do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Acto for paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. Several Claims of John Pride, Richard Jones, William Pegrem, Thomas Munday and Ambrofe Greenhill, were feverally prefented to the House and received.

Ordered

Hening, VII, p. 502.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 510.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 510.

<sup>•</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 514.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 502.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 508.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the feveral Sums following be paid to the feveral Officers of the General Affembly, respectively:

To John Randolph, El	q; Clerk of the House of Bu	rgeffes	£	60
To Nathaniel Walthoe,	, Efq; Clerk of the General A	dfembly		30
To the Reverend Mr V	William Yates, Chaplain,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		15
	Sergeant at Arms			
	ort, for his Services,			5
	the Council			5
To James Lavie,	)	(		5
To Thomas Francis,				5
To Nathaniel Hix,	Doorkeepers to the House	1		5
To John Broadrib,				5
•	( ' 1 T) ( 1 1 (C 1			J

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act of for granting an Aid to his Majesty, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to amend an Act, to explain the Charter, and enlarge the Privileges, of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; also one other Ad, entitled, An Act for enlarging and ascertaining the Limits of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly.

Also to a Bill, entitled, An Act for preventing Mutiny and Defertion.

Also to the Resolve of this House, For paying the respective Officers of the General Affembly the feveral Sums of Money therein mentioned.

And to the Resolve, For giving £ 100 to the Tuskarora Indians.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to examine the enrolled Bills of the following Persons: Mr William Digges, Mr Carrington, Mr John Fleming, Mr Henry Lee, Mr Cabbell and Mr Claiborne.

A Petition of Robert Willis, setting forth that he hath been a Soldier many Years; that he is very infirm, and unable to provide for himfelf and Family; and praying the Consideration of this House, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the faid Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be rejected.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

### Wednesday. the 7th of April. 2 Geo. Ill. 1762.

Petition of Leonard Price, fetting forth that during the Campaign in 1760 he, by Colonel Byrd's Orders, acted as Adjutant to the 700 additional Forces raifed for the Relief of Fort Loudoun and Protection of the fouthern Frontiers; that as the faid Additionals were all raw and undisciplined, he found the Discharge of his Office very troubleome; that as your Petitioner is advised there is no Fund established by Act of Assembly for Payment of such an Officer, humbly prays this

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hening, VII, p. 495.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 510. <sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 508.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 502.

this House will take his Services into Consideration, and allow him the usual Pay of 15 an Adjutant for the Time he did that Duty; was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Leonard Price be allowed the Sum of £ 36-8-0.

Mr William Digges reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, examined the enrolled Bills, and rectified fuch Miftakes as were found therein; and that they were truly enrolled.

Ordered. That he carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Inspection.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have inspected the enrolled Bills, and are satisfied they are truly enrolled.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber, and that you bring with you fuch Bills and Refolves as are ready for his Affent.

Mr Speaker with the House went up accordingly, and the Governour was pleased to give his Affent to the following Bills:

I An Act: for granting an Aid to his Majesty, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

2 To prevent Mutiny and Defertion.

3 For altering the Court Days of the Counties of Prince William and Louisa.

4 \*To amend an A&, entitled, An A& to explain the Charter, and enlarge the Privileges, of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; also one other A&, entitled, An Act for enlarging and afcertaining the Limits of the Borough of Norfolk, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

5 5 To empower the Veftries of the Parishes of Drysdale, in the Counties of Caroline and King and Queen, and of St. Stephen, in the faid County of King and Queen, to fell their Glebes, and to lay out the Money in purchafing more convenient Glebes.

6 To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof William Seward is feized, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

7 For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly.

His Honour likewife gave his Affent to the following Refolves:

I For paying the feveral officers of the General Affembly the respective Sums of Money therein mentioned.

2 For paying Lieutenant Thomas Gift the Sum of £ 100.

3 For paying Joseph Royle, Printer to the Publick, a Salary of £ 350 a Year.

4 For paying the Sum of £ 100 to the Tuskarora Indians.

And then his Honour was pleafed to make the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Cheerfulness and Alacrity with which you have so generously provided for the raifing another Regiment for his Majesty's Service, immediately after the disbanding the old One, and entered into every Meafure recommended to you, must at once convince the World of your Judgment and Spirit; confirm the Character the Virginians have long born of being loyal, faithful and dutiful, Subjects; and render you dear to your royal Sovereign. This Conduct, which I shall not fail to represent in its true Light to his Ministers, demands my Thanks in the Name of my most gracious Master; which, from this Seat, where more particularly than elsewhere I have the Honour to be his Representative, I now publickly give you with great Cordiality.

The

Hening, VII, p. 495.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 510. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 502.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 513.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 514.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 509.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 508.

The Harmony that fubfifts between us is a Source of great Satisfaction to me, on which I could expatiate largely, were this a proper Place or Time for it; and may God increase it in our Hearts, for the Service of our King, the Interest of our Country, and the Happiness of us all.

As I propose to call you together towards the End of the Year, to consider of the State of this Colony, and to provide for the future Well being of it, by enacting such wholesome Laws as may tend to the well governing and Improvement thereof, I shall not now detain you here, to the Detriment of your own private Affairs, but shall prorogue you, and you are accordingly prorogued, to the last Tuesday in June next.



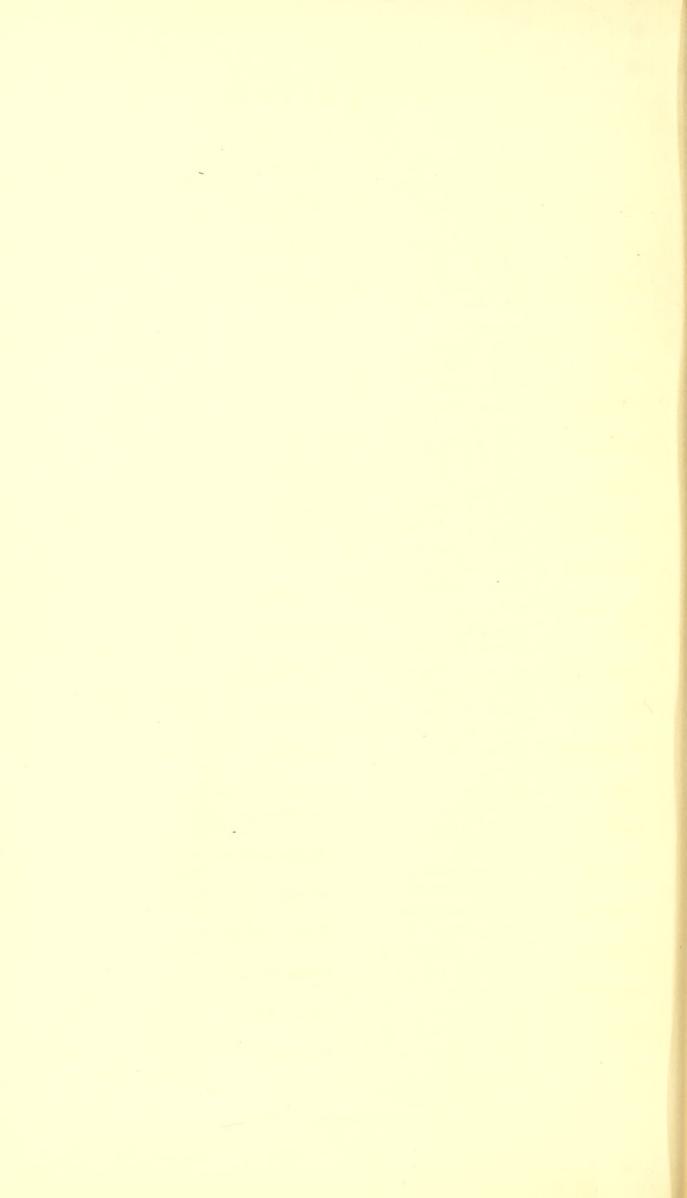
# JOURNAL

of the

## House of Burgesses

1762

November Seffion



### Burgesses.

Accomac	Southey Simpson Thomas Parramore	Hanover	Nathaniel Weft Dandridge John Syme
Albemarle	Thomas Walker	Henrico	Bowler Cocke
	*John Fry		Philip Mayo
Amelia	David Greenhill	Ifle of Wight	James Bridger
	*Thomas Tabb		*Joseph Bridger
Amherft	William Cabell	James City	Lewis Burwell
	*Cornelius Thomas		Philip Johnson
Augusta	John Wilfon	Jamestown	Edward Champion Travis
	Ifræl Chriftian	King & Queen	John Pendleton
Bedford	William Callaway		John Robinfon
	*John Talbot	King George	Charles Carter
Brunfwick	William Thornton		Charles Carter, Jr.
	Ifaac Rowe Walton	King William	Bernard Moore
Buckingham	Robert Bolling, Jr.		Carter Braxton
0 "	Joseph Cabell	Lancaster	Charles Carter
Caroline	John Baylor Edmund Pendleton	T .	*Richard Mitchell
O11 O1		Loudoun	Francis Lightfoot Lee
Charles City	Benjamin Harrifon William Kennon	T 'C	James Hamilton
Chefterfield		Louifa	William Johnson
Cherrenheid	Archibald Cary Richard Eppes	T	Thomas Johnson
The College	Mann Page	Lunenburg	Henry Blagrave Clement Reade
Culpeper	John Field	Middlefex	
Curpeper	*James Barbour	Middletex	John Smith Ralph Wormeley
Cumberland	George Carrington	Nanfemond	Willis Riddick
Cambonana	John Fleming	Namemond	Lemuel Riddick
Dinwiddie	Robert Bolling	New Kent	Burwell Baffett
	*Leonard Claiborne, Jr.	-1011 -1011	*Richard Adams
Elizabeth City	William Wager	Norfolk	William Bradley
-	George Wythe		Thomas Yeal
Effex	John Lee	Norfolk Borough	Joseph Hutchings
	John Upfhaw	Northampton	John Harmanson
Fairfax	George Johnston	-	Thomas Dalby
	John West	Northumberland	Richard Hull
Fauquier	Thomas Harrison		*Spencer Ball
_	Thomas Marfhall	Orange	James Taylor
Frederick	George Washington		James Walker
01 6	George Mercer	Prince Edward	Peter Legrand
Gloucester	Thomas Whiting		*Abner Nafh
Casalila 1	John Page	Prince George	Richard Bland
Goochland	John Payne		Richard Bland, Jr.
Halifax	*Josias Payne	Prince William	John Baylis
Hamax	Nathaniel Terry *Robert Wade	D: CA	Henry Lee
Hampshire	James Mercer	Princess Anne	Edward Hack Mofeley
rampime	Thomas Rutherford		*Anthony Walke
	2 Homas Ramonold		

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

Richmond	John Woodbridge Landon Carter	Suffex	*David Mafon *John Edmunds
Southampton	Joseph Gray *Benjamin Symmons	Warwick	William Harwood William Digges
Spotfylvania	Fielding Lewis *Benjamin Grymes	Weftmoreland	Richard Henry Lee Richard Lee
Stafford	William Fitzhugh *Thomas L. Lee	Williamfburg York	Peyton Randolph Dudley Digges
Surry	Hartwell Cocke Thomas Bailey		Thomas Nelfon, Jr.

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

#### Changes in the Personnel, 1762.

November Selfion

Hampshire New Kent Surry James Mercer fucceeded James Keith Burwell Baffett fucceeded Gill Armiftead Thomas Bailey fucceeded Henry Browne

# JOURNAL

of the

## House of Burgesses

#### Tuesday, the 2nd of November. 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, with the House, went up to attend the Governour;

And being returned, reported that the House had attended the Governour in the Council Chamber; and that his Honour was pleased to make a Speech to the Council and this House, of which he had (to prevent Mistakes) obtained a Copy, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Council, M<sup>T</sup> Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

I have called you together pursuant to my last Prorogation, that you may now enter upon the usual Business of the Country, and provide for the suture Safety and Well being thereof, by enacting such Laws as to you shall seem most expedient for that salutary Purpose. It is the Duty of every Member of the Legislature, during the Recesses of General Assembly, to consider the present State of the Colony, and the Means which may be surther necessary to improve it: If this is a Truth not to be controverted, it becomes more particularly the Duty of those Men to whose Care his Majesty has entrusted the Administration of the Assembly Government in his Provinces; and while I have the Honour of sitting in this Seat, I hope I shall never think that any Thing can absolve me from the Discharge of this important Part of my Office.

The first Thought which, under our present Circumstances, will naturally present itself to every Man who has in the least reflected on these Matters, in the Scarcity of Bullion, both Gold and Silver, most notoriously prevalent at this Time in this Colony. Whether this is owing to the Operation of any Law now actually in Force, or whether it is owing to the Want of some new Law to remedy this Evil and produce the desired Essect, in either Case it seems to call upon you for your most serious Consideration; and I recommend it to you in this Light, but with this very necessary Precaution, of which I hope you will never lose Sight, that it is not to be done in Haste, upon loose unconsidered Principles, or without the most mature Deliberation. It is even better to sustain the Inconveniences we at present seel than to attempt to seek Relief by Remedies which are not to undergo the most strict Examination, and severe Scrutiny; for, by long Experience of Men much conversant in those Speculations, it has been found that the meddling with the Mediums of Trade and Commerce, whether it be Bullion or Paper, is of a most delicate Nature, and is often attended with a long Train of very distant Consequences, not always obvious to a Man of the greatest Sagacity at the Time of making Laws relating thereto.

Another

Another Thing I would recommend to you is the preparing some Bill to regulate the Trade with the Cherokee Indians. Governour Boone has represented this to me in so judicious and equitable a Light, in a Letter which I shall now lay before you, and sent me in the Copy of an A& passed in his Assembly, which appears to me to be so well calculated to answer the Purpose, that I cannot do better than wish you to follow such an Example. This Measure, in all human Probability, will prevent the trading Jealousies too apt to arise between neighbouring Colonies, and the Dangers to be feared from the imprudent Conduct of private Traders.

To take Care of the Interest of the Colony during the Summer, I have, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, provided for it in the best Manner I Have been able, by laying an Embargo on Ships loaded with Tobacco and prohibiting the Exportation of Indian Corn: By the first the Property of the Planters has been endeavoured to be secured, until fome Ship of Force belonging to his Majesty should arrive to supply the Place of those which the Necessity of the Times called from us, and to protect it (which Event has now happened) by the fecond the Cries of the Poor have been stopped, and the exorbitant Price to which that Grain feemed likely to rife been checked. A Sloop has also been hired and fitted out to protect the Shipping within the Capes from the Infults of small Privateers, which owed their Security to their Size: This prevented their being followed into shoal Waters in which they could fail with Safety, by his Majefty's Ship under the Command of William Manwaring, Efq; ftationed on this Coaft. In justice to this Gentleman, it is requisite I should inform you of his Readiness to affift us on this Occasion, by lending Men, without which we should not have been able to have manned our Sloop. As the Fund of 2 s. per Hogfhead for the Support of Government is in a low State, I shall leave it with you to determine whether the Country will not take upon itself the Payment of the Expense, which cannot be great, of a Meafure entered into for the Good of the whole Community.

#### Gentlemen,

It is with the highest Degree of Satisfaction that I have it in my Power to acquaint you that I stand charged to communicate to you his Majesty's Approbation of the Conduct of this Colony, and his gracious Acceptance of your Zeal and Attachment to his Service, tranfmitted to me in Letters from one of his principal Secretaries of State, and his Commander in Chief on this Continent; which I shall immediately lay before you. From my own Feelings, I am thoroughly convinced that the Honour now done you must very sensibly affect every Man who had a Share in promoting the Service of a King fo ready to acknowledge it, and inspire him with a strong Desire to continue to merit the royal Approbation. This affords me a proper Occasion to make Mention of the Regiment, which stands provided for but for a thort Time: As the Men are now extremely well clothed, and are victualled by the Crown, fo that the Pay for a few Months is the only Object, I fhould recommend it to you, merely as a Matter of Prudence, to keep them on Foot; as I have now, by frequent Experience of your inviolable Attachment to his Majefty and his Service, found, that you would raife them at a much larger Expense, if his Majesty should earnestly require it. Such an Opinion has your constant and uniform Conduct raised in me of your Zeal to support the Good of the common Caufe; and when you confider the Letters from Sir Jeffery Amherst on this Subject, I make no Doubt but you will agree with me in the Prudence of this Step.

I have also the Plcasure to inform you that the Account with the Crown of the Expenses of this Colony for the Year 1760 has been settled with Sir Jeffery Amherst, and the Balance found due to the Colony by the Auditors of the Crown Accounts settled at, 18, 617 £ 4s. 1 d. of which Sum I have already received and paid into the Treasury 18,351 £ 4 s. 9 d. and daily expect the Payment of the small Balance remaining now due.

To complete the Happiness of the British Nation, Heaven has been graciously pleased to send us an Heir to his Majesty's Crown and Virtues; which has been notified to me by the Earl of Egremont, with the pleasing Circumstances that her Majesty and the young Prince were in as perfect Health as can be expected or wished, of which happy Event I most sincerely congratulate you.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houfe of Burgeffes,

From the pleasing Prospect which now begins to open itself to our View, there is at least Room to hope that the Expense of every Article now recommended to you, if they should meet with your Concurrence, will not be great, or of long Duration; and in the providing for them, I am sirmly persuaded that you will take the Means least liable to Exception, and least prejudicial to the Inhabitants.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the Houfe of Burgeffes,

The Honour you have already acquired is great; and for the Regard I bear the Colony, let me recommend it to you to purfue your Courfe, until you arrive at the Goal which feems to be now in your View. The Bufines I have mentioned to you will require much Attention, therefore it will be requisite you should set about it with Diligence, and Unanimity; which I make no Doubt but you will do, as such a Conduct must meet with the Approbation and Praise of your Country.

Refolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Governour, to return him our Thanks for his kind Speech at the Opening of this Session; to congratulate with him on the Birth of an Heir to the Throne of Great Britain, and the Dominions thereunto belonging; to express our Satisfaction that his Majesty has been pleased to accept our Services in a Manner suitable to our Intentions, and to affure him that Affection and Loyalty will influence all our future Actions.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up an Address to the Governour, pursuant to the said Resolution; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney and M<sup>r</sup> Cary to prepare and bring in the same.

Refolved, That this House will take the Governour's Speech into Consideration Tomorrow.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker reported that the Governour had delivered to him the feveral Letters mentioned in his Speech, which he had defired him to lay before the House.

And the faid *Letters* were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour to order a new Writ to ifsue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for Hampshire, in the Room of Mr Keith, who, since his Election, hath accepted of the Office of Clerk of a County; and that Mr Richard Henry Lee do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for the electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of New Kent, in the Room of Mr Armistead, deceased; and that Mr Benjamin Harrison do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for the electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Surry, in the Room of M<sup>r</sup> Brown, deceased; and that M<sup>r</sup> Hartwell Cocke do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Ordered, That the Reverend M<sup>r</sup> William Yates be continued Chaplain to this House, and that he attend to read Prayers every Morning at 10 °'Clock.

Ordered, That the feveral Doorkeepers be continued in their respective Offices, and that they give their Attendance accordingly.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 3rd of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

HE Order of the Day being read, for the House to take into Consideration the Governour's Speech,

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the faid Speech Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

Thursday

#### Thursday, the 4th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Attorney reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Address to the Governour; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and is as follows:

Sir,

We his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Affembly, return your Honour our sincere Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Session.

We heartily congratulate with you on the Birth of an Heir to the Throne of Great Britain: May the Sceptre, when it shall descend into his Hands, be used as it has been by

his Ancestors, to obtain Glory and Felicity to the Crown and his People.

Permit us, Sir, to express our Satisfaction that his Majesty has been pleased to accept our Services in a Manner so suitable to our Intentions, and to assure you that the warmest Affection and Loyalty shall influence all our future Actions.

Ordered, That the faid Address be fairly transcribed, and presented by the whole House.

Ordered, That the Committee which prepared the fame wait on the Governour, to know his Pleafure when the House shall attend his Honour to present it.

A Petition of William Talbot, fetting forth that in the Year 1755 he lifted in the Virginia Regiment, and ferved as a Sergeant therein until the Year 1758, when in Col. Grant's Engagement, near Fort Duquefne, he received a Wound in his right Arm, which has rendered him incapable of hard Labour; that he was then taken Prifoner, and carried by the Indians to Fort d'Etroit, where he endured a fevere Captivity of 15 Months; when he was delivered up by the Indians, and rejoined the Regiment, in which he continued faithful in Duty until March last, when the Regiment was broke, and among others was discharged; and praying the Consideration of the House, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Ordered, That a Committee of Privileges and Elections be appointed, of the follow-

ing Persons:

Mr Attorney,

Mr William Digges,

Mr Benjamin Harrison,

Mr John Page,

Mr Dudley Digges,

Mr Bland,

 $M^r Wythe,$ 

Mr Richard Henry Lee,

Mr Edmund Pendleton,

Mr Whiting,

Mr Lemuel Riddick,

Mr Mann Page.

And that they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to examine in the first Place all Returns of Writs for electing Burgesses to serve in this present General Assembly, and to compare the same with the Form prescribed by Law; and to take into their Consideration all such Matters as shall or may come in Question touching Returns, Elections and Privileges; and to report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereon, from Time to Time, to the House. And the said Committee are to have Power to send for Persons, Papers and Records, for their Information.

Ordered

Ordered, That a Committee of Propositions and Grievances be appointed of the following Persons:

Mr Attorney-General,

Mr Bland, Mr Lemuel Reddick, Mr Cary, Mr Fitzhugh, Mr Edmund Pendleton, Mr Mofeley, Mr William Digges, Mr Francis Lee, Mr Benjamin Harrison, Mr George Johnston, Mr Wythe, Mr Robert Bolling, Mr Burwell, Mr Philip Johnson, M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter (King George.), Mr Mann Page, Mr Robert Bolling, Jun., Mr Richard Henry Lee, Mr John Page, Mr Lewis, Mr Dudley Digges, Mr Richard Bland, Jun., Mr Fleming, Mr John Smith,

Mr Fleming,
Mr James Taylor,
Mr Dandridge,
Mr Whiting,
Mr Mercer,
Mr Kennon.

M<sup>r</sup> Kennon.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to take into their Confideration all Propositions and Grievances that shall come legally certified to this Assembly; and to report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereon, from Time to Time, to the House. And all such Propositions and Grievances are to be delivered to the Clerk of the House, and by him to the said Committee of Course; and the said Committee are to have Power to send for Persons, Papers and Records, for their Information.

Ordered, That a Committee of Publick Claims be appointed, of the following Perfons:

Mr Archibald Cary.

Mr Willis Reddick. M<sup>r</sup> Richard Lee, Mr Wilfon, Mr John Lee. Mr Thornton, Mr Hull, Mr Hartwell Cocke. Mr Walton, Mr Callaway, Mr Travis, Mr Christian, Mr Bradley, Mr Upshaw. Mr West, Mr Harmarfon, Mr J. Payne, Mr Harwood.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to take into their Confideration all publick Claims referred from the laft to this Seffion of Affembly, and also all fuch Claims as shall be regularly certified and presented to this Seffion; and to report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereon, to the House, when they have gone through the said Claims. And all Persons that have any Claims are to deliver them to the said Committee, of Course; and they are to have Power to send for Persons, Papers and Records, for their Information.

Ordered, That a Committee for Courts of Justice be appointed, of the following Persons:

Mr Edmund Pendleton,
Mr Wythe,
Mr Le Grand,
Mr Le Grand,
Mr Thomas Harrifon,
Mr James Taylor,
Mr James Walker.
Mr Edmund Pendleton,
Mr Field,
Mr J. Pendleton,
Mr Mayo,
Mr James Walker.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to take into their Confideration all Matters relating to Courts of Juftice, and fuch other Matters as fhall from Time

Time to Time be referred to them; and report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereon, to the House. And the said Committee are to inspect the Journals of the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the last General Assembly, and the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup>, Sessions of this present General Assembly; and draw up a State of the Matters then depending and undetermined, and the Progress that was made therein, and report the same to the House: That they do also examine what Laws have expired since the last Session, and inspect such temporary Laws as will expire with the End of this Session, or are near expiring; and report the same to the House, with their Opinions which of them are fit to be revived and continued.

Ordered, That a Committee of Trade be appointed of the following Perfons:

Mr Benjamin Harrison,

Mr Mofeley,
Mr Chriftian,
Mr Upfhaw,
Mr Whiting,
Mr Lemuel Riddick,
Mr Simpfon,
Mr Greenhill,

Mr Marfhall,
Mr Hamilton,
Mr Blagrave,
Mr Hutchings,
Mr Veal,
Mr Bradley,
Mr Lewis,
Mr John Smith.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to take into their Confideration all Things relating to the Trade of this Colony, and all Matters that fhall be from Time to Time to them referred; and to report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereon, to the House. And the said Committee are to have Power to send for Persons, Papers and Records, for their Information.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> George Davenport be continued Clerk to the Committees of Privileges and Elections, and Propositions and Grievances; M<sup>r</sup> Miles Cary, Clerk to the Committee of Claims; M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Everard, Clerk to the Committee for Courts of Justice; and M<sup>r</sup> Hind Ruffell, to the Committee of Trade; and that they give their Attendance accordingly.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the Letters received by the Committee of Correspondence from Edward Montague, Esq; and all their Proceedings, be laid before the House.

A Petition of Sarah Lovell, fetting forth that in the Year 1748 her Hufband Richard Lovell enlifted as a Soldier in the Virginia Regiment; in which Service he was taken fick and died, leaving her and two Children in a very deftitute Condition; that whilft fhe was able fhe used the utmost of her Power to maintain them, but being seized with a Distemper in her Mouth, by which she has lost the whole of her under Jaw, is rendered entirely incapable of continuing that Support as formerly; that she applied to the Vestry of the Parish in which she lives for Relief, but without Effect; and praying that this 9 House will take her forlorn Condition into Consideration, and grant her such Relief as shall be thought reasonable, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Petition of William Ingles, praying that a Ferry may be established on his Land, over the New River, near the Dunkers Bottom; that the said Ferry will be very convenient to the Inhabitants beyond the New River, and to all Persons concerned in trading with the Cherokees from this Colony.

Alfo a Petition of William Tyler, fetting forth, by an Act of Affembly made in the 33<sup>d</sup> Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II, a publick Ferry was appointed to be kept by the said Tyler, from his Landing, in the County of Westmoreland, over Potowmack, to Cedar Point, in the Province of Maryland, at the Rates in the said Act mentioned; that the Petitioner hath ever since supported the said Ferry at a great Expense

Expense, but finds it impracticable to continue it any longer at the low Rates allowed by the said Act; and praying the Consideration of this House.

Also a Petition of John Bailey, Guardian of Jeremiah Garland Bailey, Son and Heir of Stephen Bailey, deceased, and fundry Inhabitants of the County of Westmoreland, setting forth that the Ground whereon Yeocomico Warehouses now stand being originally one Acre, the Property of the said Insant, is now by the washing of the Shore so reduced that there scarcely remains Room enough to place new Houses, which are immediately wanting, as the old ones are entirely gone to Decay, and by the said washing of the Land the Water is become shallow, and the Landing thereby greatly injured; and praying that an Act may pass to enable the said Bailey to build new Warehouses at a Place called the New Landing, which is the Property of the said Insant; were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Petition of John Gatewood and others, Legatees, claiming under the Will of John Gatewood, deceased, setting forth that in January 1761 Tom, a Negro Man Slave belonging to the said Legatees, was apprehended and committed to the Gaol of the said County, with another Negro for Burglary: On the Trial the other Fellow confessed the Fact, and said Tom was with him aiding and assisting, he was condemned and suffered Death; but Tom artfully denied the Whole, and there being no sufficient Proof against him, escaped with only corporal Punishment, but by the Inclemency of the Weather while in Prison was so frost bitten, notwithstanding all possible Care was taken of him, that his Legs were cut off, and he in a short Time after died; and praying the Consideration of the House, was presented to the House, and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Several Claims of John Coombes, Robert Long, Benjamin Burchen, Charles Harris, William Hammond, James Breedlove, Tandy Dix, William Wright, Benjamin Collier, William Perkinfon, William Bates and Samuel Faucet, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned.

Alfo a Claim of John Hickie, for Provisions found by him for Capt. Wade's Company and feveral Indians, were feverally prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the Confideration of the Governour's Speech be put off until Monday. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'clock.

#### Friday, the 5th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

Petition of John Buchanan, praying that a Ferry may be established on his Land in Augusta, instead of the Land of William Ingles, was presented to the House, and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Two Claims of John James, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were feverally prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims.

Mr Pendleton reported that the Perfons to whom the Petition of William Talbot was referred have examined into the Allegations thereof, and find them to be true, and have come to the following Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follows:

\*Refolved\*\*

Refolved, That the faid William Talbot ought to be paid the Sum of £60 by the Publick, in Confideration of the Wounds he received in the Service of this Colony, and the Hardfhips he endured in his Captivity.

Ordered, That it he an Inftruction to the Committee of Claims to make an Allowance to the faid Talbot in the Book of Claims, purfuant to the faid Refolution.

Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had, according to Order, waited on the Governour to know his Pleafure when this House should attend him with their Address and that he was pleafed to appoint this Day; and to say he would fignify by a Message to the House when he was ready to receive it.

Mr Edmund Pendleton, from the Committee of Courts of Juftices, reported that the faid Committee had, according to Order, infpected the Journals of the 7<sup>th</sup> Seffion of the laft General Affembly, and the 1<sup>ft</sup>, 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup>, Seffions of this prefent General Affembly; and have prepared, and drawn up, a State of the Matters then depending and undetermined, and the Progrets that was made therein; and had agreed on a Report, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again read, and is as follows:

That a *Petition* of fundry Inhabitants of the County of *Hampfhire*, praying that an Act may be passed for establishing a Town on the Land of the Right Honourable the Lord *Fairfax*, in that County, called *Tucker's* Plantation, was presented to the House, and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

That it appears to this Committee that the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of James and Charles City, praying that the Warehouses for the Inspection of Tobacco at Hog Neck may be discontinued, being very inconvenient to Navigation, and that new Warehouses in the Stead thereof may be established at Barrett's Ferry on the Mouth of Chickahomony River.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of James City County, in Opposition thereto. In Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of James City and Surry, and other Places on James River, praying that publick Warehouses for the Inspection of Tobacco may be established at James Town, on the Land of John Ambler, Esq; as a Place very convenient to the Planter and Shipper, and particularly in Case of relanding Tobacco after Inspection and shipping, which frequently happens there.

Alfo a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parifh of Accomack, in the County of Accomack, praying that the faid Parifh may be divided.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the said Parish, in Opposition thereto.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Frederick, in the County of Frederick, praying that the said Parish may be divided.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the lower End of St. Mary's Parish, in the County of Caroline, praying that part of the said Parish may be added to the Parish of St. David's, in the County of King William.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the said Parish of St. David's, to the same Purpose.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of King and Queen, praying that a Town may be established at Todd's Warehouses, in the said County, were referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to examine into the Allegations thereof and report the same, with their Opinions thereon; that the said Committee reported, and which was agreed to by the House, that the said Petition ought to be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

That a *Petition* of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of *Amherft* and *Buckingham*, fetting forth that before their Division from the County of *Albemarle*, a complete Set of Weights and Measures of the *English* Standard had been purchased for the Use of the County, of which they paid their proportionable Part; and praying that the Inhabitants of the said County of *Albemarle* may be obliged to reimburse them, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

That a *Petition* of fundry Merchants on *Rappahannock* River, complaining that they are greatly imposed on by a Sort of Men called Pilots, who exact exorbitant Fees; and

praying

praying that a late Act of Affembly for eftablishing the Rates of Pilotage, which expired some time ago, may be revived.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Anne, in the County of Albemarle, setting forth that before the Lines were run for dividing the said County pursuant to a late Act of Assembly, and without any Notice given, the Sheriff of the said County assembled a few of his Neighbors to elect a Vestry for the said Parish, and accordingly they elected a Vestry, several of whom were neither Freeholders or Housekeepers there; and praying that the said Vestry may be dissolved, were presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

That a *Petition* of M<sup>r</sup> James Wallace, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> William Wager to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of *Elizabeth City*.

Also a Petition of M<sup>r</sup> John Leigh, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Peter Le Grand to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Prince Edward.

Also a Petition of M<sup>r</sup> John Clack, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Row Walton to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Brunswick.

Also a Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Peyton, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> John Baylis and M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee to serve as Burgesses in this present General Assembly for the County of Prince William; were severally presented to the House and read, and referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections, to examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House: That the said Committee reported they had had under their Consideration the Petition of the said M<sup>r</sup> Wallace to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon, which were read, and agreed to by the House, as follows: That the Persons who voted at the said Election, whose Freeholds are questioned either by the Petitioner or sitting Member, be examined on Oath before John Tabb, Cary Seldon, Charles Jennings, George Wray, James Balfour, Jacob Wray and David Wilson Curl, of the said County of Elizabeth City, Gentlemen, or any 3 of them, whether they be Freeholders or not, except such of them as did swear to their Freeholds at the Election.

That the *Petitioner* and fitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witneffes before the fame Perfons as to the Freeholds or other Qualifications of any Perfon who voted at the faid Election, or fhall fwear to the fame at the Examination; and that it be an Inftruction to the Perfons before whom fuch Examinations are to be taken to examine how long fuch Voters have been in Poffersion of, and paid Quitrents for, the Lands or Tenements in Right of which they voted at the Election, and that they return the Depositions they shall take to the next Session of Assembly.

That the *Petitioner* give the fitting Member 10 Days Notice of the time and Place when and where he intends to examine his Witneffes, also a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, diftinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exception, and that the fitting Member do the like to the Petitioner.

That as well the *Petitioner* as the fitting Member be at liberty to examine Witneffes before the fame Perfons as to the Sheriff's Agreement to defer clofing the Poll by the Confent of the Candidates, and afterwards to postpone it until Sunfetting, and as to his being informed before he closed the Poll that 2 Freeholders were on their Way to the Courthouse, and the Distance they were from the Courthouse when the Poll was closed, and as to the Time when the Poll was closed; and also to examine the Reverend Mr Warrington, and the 2 Freeholders above mentioned, and any other Witnesses, on Oath, as to their Intentions and Declarations to vote for any and which of the Candidates; and that the further Consideration of the said Petition should be referred to the next Session of assembly.

The faid Committee also reported that they had had under their Confideration the Petition of the faid M<sup>r</sup> Leigh to them referred, and had come to feveral Resolutions thereon; which were read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

That the *Perfons* who voted at the faid Election, whose Freeholds are questioned either by the Petitioner or fitting Member, be examined on Oath before *John Nash* the elder, *Thomas Scott, John Morton, Henry Watkins* and *Abner Nash*, of the said County of *Prince Edward*, Gentlemen; or any 3 of them, whether they be Freeholders or not, except such of them as did swear to their Freeholds at the Election.

That the *Petitioner* and fitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witneffes before the fame Perfons as to the Freehold of any Perfon who voted at the faid Election, or shall fwear to the fame at the Examination; and that it be an Instruction to the Perfons before whom such Examinations are taken to examine how long such Voters have been in Possessino of, and paid Quitrents for, the Lands or Tenements in the Right of which they voted at the Election; and that they return the Depositions they shall take to the next Session of Assembly.

That the *Petitioner* give to the fitting Member 10 Days Notice of the Time and Place when and where he intends to examine his Witneffes, also a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, distinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exception; that the sitting Member do the like to the Petitioner, and that the further Consideration of the said Petition should be referred to the next Session of Assembly.

The faid Committee also reported that they had had under their Confideration the Petition of the faid M<sup>r</sup> Clack, to them referred; and had come to feveral Resolutions thereon, which were read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

That the Perfons who voted at the faid Election, whose Freeholds are questioned either by the Petitioner or sitting Member, be examined on Oath before John Willis, Nathaniel Edwards, Nicholas Edmunds, Drury Stith and John Maclin, of the County of Brunswick, Gentlemen, or any three of them, whether they be Freeholders or not, except such of them as did swear to their Freeholds at the said Election: That the Petitioner and sitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witnesses before the same Persons, as to the Freehold of any Person who voted at the said Election, although such Persons swere to their Freeholds at the Election, or shall swear to them at the Examination; and that it be an Instruction to the Persons before whom such Examinations are taken to examine how long such Voters have been in Possession of, and paid Quitrents for, the Lands or Tenements in Right of which they voted at the Election; and that they return the Depositions they shall take to the next Session of Assembly.

That the *Petitioner* give to the fitting Member 10 Days Notice of the Time and Place when and where he intends to examine his Witneffes, also a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, diftinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exception; that the fitting Member do the like to the Petitioner, and that the further Confideration of the said Petition should be referred to the next Session of Assembly.

And the faid *Committee* also reported that they had had under their Confideration the Petition of the faid M<sup>r</sup> *Peyton* to them referred, and had come to feveral Resolutions thereon, which were read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

That the faid *Petition* be examined into before the Committee of the next Seffion of Affembly: That the Petitioner do fome Time before the next Seffion of Affembly give to the fitting Member a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, diftinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exception; that the fitting Member do the like to the Petitioner, and that the further Consideration of the said Petition should be referred to the next Session of Assembly.

That a Memorial of Mr William Peachey, fetting forth that he entered into the Service of this Colony as an Officer in the Regiment in September 1755, and continued in the Service until February 1760, during which Time, and especially the 2 last Years, he spent a great deal more Money than the whole Amount of his Pay, which was not sufficient to support him in the Rank of the Commission he bore; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

That the House being informed that Howson Hooe, Gentleman, Sheriff, and Levin Powell, Sub Sheriff, of the County of Prince William, did, in the Execution of their said Office, at the late Election of Burgesses for the said County, behave in most Instances of their Conduct, throughout the whole Election, illegally and unjustly, contrary to the Trust reposed in them, and acted with the greatest Partiality in taking the Poll; the said Information was referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, to examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same with their Opinions thereon, to the House; and that no Report has been made thereon.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax, in Opposition to a Petition for dividing the said Parish, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

That a *Petition* of fundry Inhabitants of the upper Part of the County of *King* and *Queen*, praying that the faid County may be divided, and Part thereof added to the County of *Caroline*, by certain Lines therein particularly expressed.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Essex, praying that an Act may pass for establishing a Town on the Land of Thomas Ley, near Leyton's Warehouse, in the said County; were severally presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

It also appears to this *Committee* that all fuch Propositions and Claims as were certified to the 3 last Sessions of Assembly were referred to the Consideration of this present General-Assembly.

Ordered, That the Petition of James Wallace, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> William Wager to ferve as a Burgefs in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Elizabeth City; also the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> John Leigh, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Peter Legrand to ferve as a Burgefs in this prefent General-Affembly for the County of Prince Edward; also the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> John Clack, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Ifaac Row Walton to serve as a Burgefs in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Brunfwick; and the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Peyton, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee to ferve as a Burgefs in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Prince William; feverally mentioned in the said Report, be referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections; That all publick Claims referred from the several Sessions of Affembly, in the said Report expressed, to the Consideration of this Session of Affembly; also the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> William Peachey, therein set forth; be referred to the Committee of Claims.

That the *Petition* of fundry Merchants on *Rappahannock* River, praying that a late Act of Affembly for eftablishing the Rates of Pilotage, which expired some Time ago, also mentioned in the said Report, be referred to the Committee of Trade; and that the several Propositions therein mentioned, referred to the Confideration of this Session of Affembly, be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Southampton, fetting forth that it will be very convenient for great Part of the Inhabitants of the faid County, Nanfe-

mond and Ifle of Wight, as well as to a great Number of the Inhabitants of North Carolina, trading to this Colony, if a Bridge was erected over Nottoway River, at Colonel Jeffe Brown's Landing; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Also a Petition of the Inspectors of Constance Warehouse, in the County of Nanfemond, setting forth that at the first Establishment of that Inspection their Salaries were settled at £30 per Annum, since which Time their Business is greatly increased; and praying the House to make them such Satisfaction as shall seem reasonable.

Also a Petition of the Inspectors at Blandford Warehouse, in the County of Prince George, setting forth that their present Salary is not sufficient to enable them to perform the Duty of their Office; and praying such further Allowance may be made them as to

this House shall appear reasonable.

Alfo a Petition of Thomas Wood, fetting forth that he lately contracted with the Veftry of St. Patrick's Parifh, in the County of Prince Edward, to build a Church for the faid Parifh, and had carried on the Building to a confiderable Amount, when by Accident it was burnt down, and totally deftroyed, which has reduced the Petitioner to great Diftrefs; that the Veftry would very willingly relieve him, by making his Lofs a parochial Charge, were they empowered fo to do; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

That a Petition of the Truftees, and fundry Inhabitants, of the Town of Alexandria,

praying that an Act may pass to enlarge the Bounds of the said Town.

Alfo a Petition of the Inspectors at Colonel Robert Bolling's Warehouse, in the County of Dinwiddie, setting forth that the Quantity of Tobacco brought to the said Warehouse is of late greatly increased, and their Trouble of Course augmented; and praying that

their Salaries may be enlarged.

Also a Petition of the Proprietors and Inhabitants of the Town of Blandford, in the County of Prince George, setting forth that the said Town since its Establishment, hath been considerably improved, and would more and more improve, and the Trade thereof be greatly increased, if Trustees were appointed for directing and regulating the said Town; the Proprietors obliged to build on their Lots, and the Inhabitants prevented from raising and keeping Hogs at large within the Limits of the said Town; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, were severally presented to the House, and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof respectively and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon to the House.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

I am commanded by the Governour to acquaint this House that his Honour is now ready to receive their Address in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, with the House, went up; and being returned, reported that he, with the House, had attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and prefented the Address of this House to him, to which he was pleased to answer:

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

Your Expressions of Loyalty and Fidelity to his Majesty give me the greatest Satisfaction, for which I return you my hearty Thanks; and I make no Doubt but your Assurances that your future Actions shall be influenced by these Motives will be productive of fresh Proofs of that Zeal in his Service for which your former Conduct has obtained so much Reputation and Honour.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

Saturday

16

#### Saturday, the 6th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

New Member having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubfcribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also subscribed the Test, was admitted to his Place in the House.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter be added to the Committee of Privileges and Elections, Propositions and Grievances, and Courts of Justice; M<sup>r</sup> Parramore and M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Johnson to the Committee of Claims; M<sup>r</sup> Nelson to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, and Courts of Justice; and M<sup>r</sup> Burwell to the Committee of Privileges and Elections.

Several Claims of Gibb Chavis, Henry Batte, Jun. Thomas Harrison, Robert Reeves and Isaac Anderson, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were severally prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County, in Opposition to a Petition for building a Bridge over Back River, at the Place in the said Petition mentioned; and praying that the said Petition be rejected, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Robert Hunnicutt, of the County of Prince George, fetting forth that a Slave belonging to the Petitioner having committed a Murder was outlawed, and afterwards killed by the Nottoway Indians; and praying to be allowed for the faid Slave, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report their Opinions thereon to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For the more effectual keeping the public Roads and Bridges in Repair; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Bland and M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Claim of John Williams, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned.

Also fundry Accounts from divers Persons of the County of Bedford, for Provisions furnished the Militia drawn out into actual Service, and for other Pusposes therein mentioned, were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of James Callaway, of the County of Bedford, fetting forth that in the Year 1758 a Party of Cherokee Indians, on their Return Home from Winchefter, came into his House, and forcibly took from thence a Rifle Gun, of the Value of £4, together with a Shot Bag, Powder Horn and a Snaffle Bridle, to the Value of 7.6s. and hath never received any Satisfaction for the same; and praying the House to take his Case into Confideration, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report their Opinion thereon to the House.

A Petition of Nicholas Davis, of the County of Bedford, praying that a Ferry may be established across the Fluvannah River, from the Petitioner's Land, near the Mouth of Tuckahoe Creek, in the County of Bedford, to his Land on the Opposite Shore, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances that they examine into the Allegations of the faid Petition, and report their Opinion thereon to the House.

Ordered

Ordered, That the Committee of Propositions and Grievances be discharged from proceeding any further in their Inquiry into the several Inspectors Petitions for Increase of their Salaries, and the Petitions do lie on the Table.

Three *Petitions* of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of *Chefterfield*, *Dinwiddie*, *Amelia* and *Cumberland*, fetting forth that they have laboured under the greatest Hard-ships from the Scarcity of Grist Mills, until they were relieved by the few lately built on the main Stream of *Appomattox* River; and as the late Act of Assembly concerning Mill Dams, &c. has a Tendency to deprive the Petitioners the Advantage attending the Situation of the said Mills, by obliging the Owners to cut their Dams, so that in dry Weather they will be useless, and deterring others from building Mills thereon, that no Fish can be caught in the said River but by Slopes or Mill Dams; and should they be destroyed, no Benefit can be obtained from the sew Fish in the said River; and praying that every Person keeping a Mill Dam, or Slope, may keep a Lock, to facilitate the Navigation of the said River, allowing the Proprietors of the same to take such Toll from loaded Canoes as may repay the Expenses thereof, and that the former law may be repealed, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine the Allegations thereof respectively, and report their Opinion thereon to the House.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 11 °'Clock.

### Monday, the 8th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

RDERED, That M<sup>r</sup> Woodbridge be added to the Committee of Privileges and Elections, and Propositions and Grievances.

Several Claims of Peter Harwood, William Rankins and Henry Williams for taking up Runaways therein mentioned.

Also fundry Accounts of William Ramfay, for Provisions furnished the Militia drawn out into actual Service; were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of Joseph Stewart and Michael Robinson, Inspectors at Royston's Warehouse, in the Town of Fredericksburg, praying that their Salaries may be augmented, was presented to the House and read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition of Christopher Lawson, of the County of Richmond, praying to be allowed for a Slave who was outlawed and killed, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That an Address be made to his Honour the Governour that the Guard appointed for the Magazine in the City of Williamsburg be discontinued, it being at this Time, in the Opinion of this House, an unnecessary Expense to the Country; and that Mr Bland do wait on him with the said Address.

Sundry Accounts from divers Perfons of the Counties of Augusta and Lancaster, for Provisions furnished the Militia drawn out into actual Service, were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For regulating the Fees and Charges of Perfons practifing in Phyfick, Surgery and Midwifery, in this Colony; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For fettling the Bounds between the Parishes of Martin Brandon and Bristol, in the County of Prince George; and it is referred to Mr Bland to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Consideration several Propositions and Petitions from several Counties to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of William Ingles, praying that a Ferry may be established from his Land over the New River, in the County of Augusta, near the Dunkers Bottom, to the opposite Shore is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that fo much of the Petition of John Buchanan in Opposition thereto, and praying that a Ferry may be established from his Land over the said River, about one Mile and a Half higher up than the Land of the said Ingles, in the said County, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Refidue of the Petition of the faid John Buchanan, praying that Ferries may be established over the faid River, as well from his own Land as the Land of the faid William Ingles, and that they may both be obliged to clear and keep in Repair the Roads leading thereto respectively, at their own Expense, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of Thomas Wood praying that an Act may pass to empower the Vestry of the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Prince Edward, to levy Money on the Parishioners of the said Parish, to make him Satisfaction for the Expenses he has been at in building a Church, which was burnt down before it was finished, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Southampton, Nanfemond and Ifle of Wight, praying that an Act may pass to appoint and empower Trustees to take and receive Subscriptions for building a Bridge from the Land of Jeffe Brown, in the County of Southampton, over Nottoway River, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of John Bailey, Guardian of Jeremiah Garland Bailey, Son and Heir of Stephen Bailey, deceased, and other Freeholders and Housekeepers in the County of Westmoreland, praying that an Act may pass for removing the publick Warehouses on Yeocomico River, from the Place where they now stand, to a Place called the New Landing, on the said River is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Hampshire, praying that an Act may pass for establishing a Town on the Land of the Right Hon. the Lord Fairfax, at a Place called Tucker's Plantation, in the said County, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Effex, praying that an Act may pass for establishing a Town on the Land of Thomas Leigh, an Infant, near Layton's Warehouse, in the said County, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Memorial of Colonel William Peachey, praying that he may be allowed fome Compensation for the Expenses of keeping a Table while he had the Command of the Frontier Battalion, in the Service of this Colony, is reasonable; and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £350, as a Satisfaction for his said Expenses.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that so much of the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of New Kent and Charles City, praying that the Act of Assembly, entitled, An Act concerning Strays, may be amended, is reasonable.

The fix first Resolutions being read a second Time, and the Question severally put that the House agree thereto,

Refolved in the Affirmative.

The five last Resolutions being also read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It passed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the same be recommitted to the said Committee

Ordered

Hening, VI, p. 133.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill or Bills pursuant to the 1<sup>ft</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>, Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Confideration of the Governor's Speech be put of until Tomorrow.

A Petition of John Carlyle, fetting forth that Robert Dinwiddie, Efq; late Governour of this Colony, by Commission under the Seal of the Colony, bearing the Date the 27th Day of January, 1754, appointed the Petitioner Commissary of Provisions and Stores for an Expedition then intended to the River Ohio, with full Power and Authority to appoint such and so many Deputies to be aiding and affisting, for the more expeditious transporting the said Provisions and Stores to the aforesaid Fort, as should be found expedient for the Service: That he took on him the said Office of Commissary, and appointed one William Cox of Winchester one his Deputies; that the said Cox served as such until his ordinary Wages amounted to £35, which the Petitioner hoped would have been paid him by the Committee appointed to settle and adjust such Claims; but by some Means or other the Payment was neglected, and the said Cox hath since brought Suit in the General Court, and recovered a Judgment against him for the said £35, and Costs of Suit, amounting to 470 lbs. of Tobacco, and 50s. and praying the Consideration of the House, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Mr Henry Peyton, to them referred, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr John Baylis and Mr Henry Lee to ferve as Burgeffes in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Prince William; and had come to the following Refolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follows:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Matter of the faid Petition be examined into before the Committee on Tuefday the 30th Inftant, and that in the mean Time as well the Petitioner as the fitting Member, be at Liberty to examine and take the Depositions of fuch of their Witnesser respectively as are sick, infirm, or unable to travel, giving each other reasonable Notice of the Time and Place appointed for taking the same.

Mr Bland also reported that the said Committee had had under their Consideration the Complaint against Howson Hooe, Sheriff, and Levin Powell, Sub Sheriff, of the said County of Prince William, for Mal-Practices in the Execution of their Offices at the Election of Burgesses for the said County of Prince William, and had come to a Resolution thereon.

Refolved, That the Matter of the faid Information be heard before the Committee on Tuefday the 30<sup>th</sup> Inftant.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Tuesday, the 9th of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

Claim of Martin Harding, of the County of Fauquier, for Provisions furnished fundry tributary Indians.

Alfo 2 Accounts of James Gunn, for the same Service.

Also an Account of John Camp, Executor of George Camp, deceased, for Provisions furnished by the Testator for fundry tributary Indians, by Order of his Honour the Governour, were severally presented to the House, and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim and Accounts be referred to the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Sundry

Sundry Claims of George Murrell and William Trotter, Hugh Mofs, Gerard Ellyfon, John Carter, Zachariah Allen, Edward Cary, William Harrifon and Mofes Dorden, for taking up feveral Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of Henry Williams, fetting forth that in the Year 1760 he enlifted (under recruiting Inftructions from his Honour the Governour) 20 Men, to each of whom he advanced the Bounty of £10, allowed by Law; that 4 of the faid Recruits were refused, for whom the Paymaster hath refused to reimburse the Bounty, and the Charges attending the raising and subsisting the said 4 Men; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Amherst, praying that a Ferry may be established over the Fluvannah River, from the Land of Cornelius Thomas, near Mill Creek, on the North Side of the said River, to the Land of Nicholas Davis, on the opposite Shore.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To oblige all Captains or Commanders of Veffels, taking in Tobacco or Freight in this Colony, to make Publication of the Freight they shall fail at before their Loadings shall be obtained; and it is referred to Mr Landon Carter to prepare and bring in the same.

A Petition of feveral Ordinary Keepers and Freeholders of the Town of York, fetting forth that the Act, entitled, An Act for regulating Ordinaries, and Reftraint of Tippling Houses, as it now stands, is becoming grievous and burthensome, laying the Petitioners under a Necessity either of affronting their best Customers, and thereby losing their Business, or being in Danger of Ruin by the Loss of their Debts, which they can neither hinder others from contracting with them, nor afterwards receive by a due Course of Law; and praying that the said Act may be amended, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they do examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Sundry *Accounts* for Provisions and other Necessaries furnished the Forces in the Service of this Colony, and for tributary *Indians*, in their marching through the Country, were presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of Urfilla Rogers, praying fine may be allowed for a Horfe fhot by the Cherokee Indians in the Year 1759, on their March down to Fort Cumberland, valued at £7, was prefented to the Houfe and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they do examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Robert M'Coun, late a Soldier in the Virginia Regiment, praying an Allowance may be made him for the Lofs of his Arm, in the Service of this Colony, was prefented to the Houfe and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Cary and M<sup>r</sup> Fleming; that they do examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions from feveral

Hening, VII, p. 595.

feveral Counties, to them referred; and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and are as follows:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Effex, praying that an Act may pass for establishing a Town on the Land of Thomas Lee, an Infant, near Layton's Warehouse, in the said County, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of the Committee that fo much of the Petition of fundry Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Counties of Chefterfield, Dinwiddie, Amelia and Cumberland, praying that every Perfon keeping a Mill Dam or Slope on the River Appoint ox may be obliged to keep a Lock therein, to facilitate the Navigation of the faid River; and that the Act of Affembly made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, An A& to oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or Stone Stops, to make Openings or Slopes therein, for the Paffage of Fish, may be repealed, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Refidue of the faid Petition, praying fuch other Relief as may be most for the Advantage of the Publick, and their Ease, is reasonable; and that the said Act, entitled, An Act to oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or Stone Stops, on fundry Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein, for the Paffage of Fish, ought to be amended.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that so much of the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of New Kent and Charles City, praying that the Act of Affembly, entitled, An A&3 concerning Strays, be amended, is reafonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Accomack, praying that the said Parish may be divided, by a Line to be run across the Middle of the Counties, from Sea to Bay, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of fundry

other Inhabitants of the faid Parifh, in Opposition thereto, be rejected.

Mr Attorney also reported that the faid Committee had had under their further Confideration the Memorial of Colonel William Peachey, to them recommitted, reprefenting That he had been engaged in a military Life, in the Service of this Country, from September in the Year 1755, which was foon after the unhappy Defeat of General Braddock: from which Time, until February 1760, he faithfully ferved, for the Truth of which he appeals to his Commanding Officers: And that it was not his Fault that he did not continue in the Service, having offered his Service as foon as he understood that 700 Men were to be raifed for the Cherokee Expedition; but being told there would be no Vacancy above a Captaincy, he could not accept of fuch a Commission, having served in a much higher Rank.

That during the Time he was in the Service his Affairs fuffered much at home, either through Negligence or Mifmanagement.

That the Nature of the Service in which he was generally engaged, especially the 2 last Years, was such as made it impossible for him to subsist on his Pay, and appear in the Rank he bore.

That his Eftate was confiderably impaired, and he fuffered great Loffes, during the Time of his faid Service; and praying fuch Reparation of his Loffes, and Compensation 23 for his extraordinary Expenses, as may be thought reasonable; and have come to the following Refolution thereon:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid William Peachey ought to be allowed the Sum of £350, for extraordinary Services and Expenses.

The fix first Resolutions being read a second Time, and the Question severally put that the House agree thereto,

Refolved in the Affirmative.

The

The *laft* Refolution, refpecting Colonel William Peachey's Allowance being also read a fecond Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the faid Colonel William Peachey be allowed I Year's Pay, in Confideration of his past Services.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of publick Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petitions of Robert Hunnicutt and Christopher Lawson, to them referred; and had come to several Resolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Allegations of the Petition of the faid Robert Hunnicutt are true, and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £45, for the Slave in his faid Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That the Allegations of the Petition of the faid Christopher Lawson are true, and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £80, for the Slave in his faid Petition mentioned.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Claims to make the feveral Allowances in the Book of Claims, agreeable to the faid Refolutions.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Dinwiddie, Amelia, Brunfwick, Lunenburg and Halifax, praying that a new Infpection of Tobacco may be eftablished on the Land of Robert Bolling, Gentleman, between the Towns of Peterfburg and Blandford, which will have every possible Advantage of a fine Situation, a good Road, and very convenient to a fafe Landing, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Ordered, That the Confideration of the faid Speech be put off until Tomorrow. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 10th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

Member returned upon a new Writ, having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubscribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also subscribed the Test, was admitted to his Place in the House.

Two Claims of James Tomlinfon and William Hunter, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Also an Account of Cary Seldon, for 4 Years Pay as a Lookout, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Account be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Lee have Leave to withdraw his Petition, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> LeGrand, to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Prince Edward; and that the Committee of Privileges and Elections be discharged from proceeding any further on the said Petition.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For the more effectual keeping the publick Roads and Bridges in Repair; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter also presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To oblige all Captains or Commanders of Vessels, taking in Tobacco on Freight in this Colony, to make Publication of the Freight they shall fail at before their Loadings shall be obtained; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Three Petitions of the Infpectors at Rocky-Ridge, John Bolling's and Ofborne's Warehouses, praying that their Salaries may be increased, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions do lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration the Governour's Speech,

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech. Ordered, That the several Letters laid before the House, by the Governour's Direction, be referred to the Consideration of the said Committee.

Then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Speech and Letters; and after some Time spent therein M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Speech and Letters under their Consideration, and had come to several Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the same in his Place, and then delivered it in at the Table, where the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as sollows:

Refolved, That the Gold Coin of the Empire passing in this Colony ought to be regulated.

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of the late Queen Anne, entitled, An Act declaring the Negro, Mulatto and Indian Slaves, within this Dominion, to be real Eftate, which was afterwards explained by one other Act, passed in the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of the late King's Reign, entitled, An Act to explain and amend the Act for declaring the Negro, Mulatto and Indian, Slaves, within this Dominion, to be real Eftate, ought to be repealed.

Refolved, That the Act, entituled, An Act's for the Distribution of Intestates Estates, declaring Widows Rights to their deceased Husbands Estates, and for securing Orphans Estates, ought to be amended.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the faid Refolutions; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, M<sup>r</sup> Bland and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Attorney also informed the House that the Committee, not having Time to go through the Governour's Speech, had directed him to move for Leave to fit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech Tomorrow.

Mr Cary, from the Persons to whom the Petition of Robert M'Coun was referred, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found the same to be true, and have come to the following Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered it in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Robert M'Coun be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £10, for his prefent Relief, and the further Sum of £5 per Annum during Life, in Confideration of the Lofs of his Arm, and in Reward for his Services.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Wilfon and M<sup>r</sup> Baffet be added to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, M<sup>r</sup> Gray and M<sup>r</sup> Baylis to the Committee of Claims, and M<sup>r</sup> Baylor to the Committees of Privileges and Elections, and Propositions and Grievances.

A Claim of Adrian Anglin, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned.

Also several Militia and Indian Accounts, from the County of Buckingham, were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

Thursday

#### Thursday, the 11th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Petitions to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Petition of John Carlyle, Commissary of Provisions and Stores for an Expedition to the Ohio, to be reimbursed a Judgment and Costs recovered against him by William Cox, his Deputy, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of Henry Williams is reasonable and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £48. 16s. to reimburse him the Bounty Money and Subsistence of 4 Recruits enlisted by him for the Cherokee Expedition, and delivered at the Place of Rendezvous, where they were resulted by the then Commanding Officer; it appearing to this Committee the said Recruits were agreeable to the said Officer's recruiting Instructions.

Refolved, That the Petition of Urfilla Rogers, to be allowed for a Horfe fhot by the Cherokee Indians, is reafonable; and that fhe ought to be allowed the Sum of £7 for the faid Horfe.

Refolved, That the Petition of James Callaway, to be allowed for Goods Itolen from him by the Cherokee Indians, be rejected.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Claims to make the feveral Allowances in the Book of Claims, purfuant to the 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> Refolutions.

Mr Benjamin Harrison, from the Committee of Trade, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of fundry Merchants on Rappahannock River, to them referred, complaining that they are greatly imposed on by Pilots exacting exorbitant Fees, and praying that an Act may pass for regulating the Rates of Pilotage, and had come to the following Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Petition is reasonable.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the faid Refolution, and it is referred to the Committee of Trade to prepare and bring in the fame.

A *Petition* of *John Buchanan*, praying to be allowed fome Compensation for his Services in purchasing Provisions in the Year 1759, by Order of Capt. *Read*, for a Number of *Cherokee* Indians then coming down to *Augusta*, having never received any Satisfaction for the same.

Also several Claims of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Bedford and Amelia, for Provisions and other Necessaries furnished the Militia of the said Counties, ordered out into actual Service, were severally presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Petition and Claims be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their further Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Tuefday next.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

Friday

#### Friday, the 12th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Bland prefented to the Houfe, according to Order, a Bill For fettling the Bounds between the Parishes of Martin's, Brandon and Bristol, in the County of Prince George; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a fecond Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House according to Order, a Bill To empower the Veftry of the Parifhes of St. Patrick, in the County of Prince Edward, to levy for Thomas Wood a reasonable Satisfaction for his Expenses in building a Church there, which was burnt down before it was finished; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their further Confideration the Petition of Mr James Wallace, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr William Wager to serve as a Burgess in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Elizabeth City, and had fully heard as well the Petitioner as the fitting Member by his Counfel; and had agreed on a Report, and come to feveral Resolutions thereon, as follow:

Your Committee beg Leave to inform the House that it appears to them that Signe Parish, who voted for the fitting Member at the faid Elections, on the 3d Day of May, 1759, held 25 Acres of Land in the faid County, but had on that Day agreed to convey to Edward Parish about 6 Acres thereof, for the Consideration of £ 40, and gave his Bond to the faid Edward Parish, in the Penalty of £ 80, for that Purpose, and put him in Poffession thereof; and it was at the same Time agreed between them that the said Signe Parish might take Possession of the said 6 Acres of Land, at any Time within 3 Years, on making good Title to the faid Edward of any other 6 Acres of the faid Land, or forfeiting the Penalty of his Bond whenever he oufted the faid Edward Parifh: That 27 the faid Edward Parish paid £ 10, Part of the faid £ 40, the Confideration Money, and lived in a House on the said Land 2 Years, and had been in Possession near 3 Years before the faid Election; but that the faid Signe Parish hath constantly paid the Quitrents for the whole 25 Acres. It also appears that the faid Signe Parish hath sworn that he would not have taken the Oath prescribed by Law at the Time of his giving his Vote at the faid Election, giving his Reason that as he had agreed to convey 6 Acres of the faid Land to the faid Edward Parish, he was dubious whether he had a Right to vote, having received £ 10 of the Confideration Money as aforefaid, and allowed 3 Years for Payment of the Refidue.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Signe Parish had

no Right to vote for Burgeffes at the faid Election.

It also appears to your Committee that Samuel Dewberry, Father of Samuel Dewberry, Junior, who voted for the fitting Member at the faid Election, held a Tract of Land in the faid County of Elizabeth City, in Right of his Wife, Mother of the faid Samuel the younger, on whom it was entailed, containing about 190 Acres; and that a few Years before the faid Election, on the Marriage of the faid Samuel the younger, his faid Mother being then dead, his Father made him a verbal Gift, and put him into Poffeffion of about 145 Acres, Part of the faid 190 Acres, on Condition that he would build on and improve the fame, which he had accordingly done, and has ever fince paid Quitrents for the fame, and hath also leased out a Tenement on Part of the faid Land, and received the Rents for the fame; That the faid Samuel Dewberry the elder had no other Lands in the faid County, and that both he and his faid Son voted at the faid Election in Right of their respective Parts of the faid 190 Acres.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Samuel Dewberry

the younger had no Right to vote for Burgesses at the faid Election.

It likewife appeared to your Committee that James Cunningham, who voted for the fitting Member at the faid Election, gave his Vote in Right of his Wife's Dower of

and in a certain undivided Tract of Land, of which her former Hufband Bertrand Servant had died feized and poffeffed: That James Servant, Father of the faid Bertrand died intestate, seized of a Tract of Land in the said County, the Quantity whereof is unknown, which descended to the said Bertrand Servant, his Heir, who afterwards intermarried with Elizabeth, now the Wife of the faid James Cunningham; and in his Lifetime he fold 95 Acres, Part of the faid Lands, to Robert Brough; and 100 Acres of her Part thereof, to Cary Seldon; and 40 Acres, of her Part of the same Tract, to one John Bennet; and died feized of the Remainder, having by his Will ordered it to be fold by his Widow and Executrix, for Payment of his Debts; and fhe having renounced the Will, Administration of his Estate, with his said Will annexed, was committed to the said Robert Brough. who fold 48 Acres of the faid Land to one William Naylor, at two different Times, and the Remainder he referved for the faid Widow's Dower, the faid Land not being then divided; and that the faid Elizabeth, the Widow having afterwards intermarried with the James Cunningham, ever fince hath lived, and still doth live, in the Mansion House on the faid remaining Part of the faid Land, but how many Acres that Remnant may contain is uncertain, though it appears that on an Inquiry made by the faid Robert Brough of the Surveyor of the faid County, what Number of Acres he thought was left, the Surveyor was of Opinion there were as many Acres left as had been laid off for the faid Naylor: It further appears that the Under Sheriff of the faid County being afked, fome fmall Time before the Election, how many Acres the faid Servant had paid Ouitrents for, he answered 73, as appeared by the Rent-Roll; and it being thereon remarked by a By Stander that then there were but 23 Acres left for the Widow, the faid Robert Brough replied there were 25 remaining for her Dower, which for that Purpose he had referved, and of which the faid Cunningham and his Wife were then poffeffed, though it also appears that the faid Robert Brough afterwards acknowledged that the faid Widow's Dower was never laid off, and that he judged of the Quantity by Guels.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid James Cunningham had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It further appeared to your Committee that David Davis, who also voted for the fitting Member at the faid Election, was in Poffession of Part of a Lot which had been given him about fifteen Years before by his Brother William Davis, on Condition of his good Behaviour to him and his Family, with a Piece of Writing (but what it was, doth not appear) which the faid William Davis faid he only intended to fecure him if he complied with the faid Condition, but that he never had it recorded, giving for Reafon that the faid David had not complied with the faid Condition: That the faid David had built a House on the said Ground, which cost about £ 35, and had been in Possession thereof about 15 Years; but the faid William Davis swears it was against his express Defire and Directions from 4 or 5 Years after Poffession, having frequently ordered him out, if he did not pay Rent for it: It also appears to your Committee that the said David Davis was for fome Years before the faid Election in Poffession of a Piece of a Lot in the faid Town, which was conveyed to him by one Thomas Cooper, adjoining the abovementioned House and Lot he then lived on, whereon is a little House 6 Feet by 4, not framed, but posted in the Ground, having Rafters on one Side only, and covered in, but the Boards on the Sides of it are mostly torn off, and it is in a ruinous Condition: It also appears that the faid David Davis had built a Shed to his House, which stood on the Ground he purchased of the said Cooper, which on the Day of the said Election was in a ruinous Condition.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committe that the taid David Davis had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It also appeared to your Committee that William Skinner, who likewise voted for the fitting Member at the said Election, was in Possessian Poss

the faid Houfe ftill remains on the faid Ground, and is now used by one William Mitchell as a Stable, and that when he purchased it he said he intended to settle and build on his said Lot; and that as Ward (the Person of whom he had bought the said House) owed him some Money, the Price of the House should be discounted out of it on a Settlement; and that when he bought it, he intended to make use of it as a Kitchen, Smoke House, or some other necessary House: It also appears that the said Ward and his Wise said they expected the House would be returned them to smoke their Meat in, and that the said Skinner has, since the Election, publickly said he had lent the said Ward 2 s. which he had repaid him, and that it was done under a Sham.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid William Skinner

had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It further appears to your Committee that Thomas Payne, who likewife voted for the fitting Member at the faid Election, was possessed of a Part of a Lot in the faid Town; and that on the Saturday before the Election he purchased of one Mary Almond, for the Value of 10 s. a small House, about 4 and Half Feet Pitch, 4 or 5 Feet long, and 2 or 2 and a Half Feet wide, sloored or laid with Plank in the midst of its Height, to put Milkpans, or other Things, on; and that he had the same removed in a Cart, with one Horse, with the Assistance of 7 or 8 Men, and placed on his said Lot, on Purpose (as he acknowledged) to qualify him to vote at that Election, and that he held no other Land in the said County: It surther appears that the said Thomas Payne, some Time afterwards, went to Sea; and that the said Mary Almond, being in Doubt whether she should get her Money of him for the said House, had the same removed home again.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Thomas Payne had

no Right to vote for Burgeffes at the faid Election.

It also appears to your Committee that William Tucker, who likewise voted for the fitting Member at the said, Election, was, at the Time of his giving in his Vote, in his perfect Senses, which is plain from his inquiring of the Person that was fent for him to attend the Election who was ahead, and being answered that the fitting Member was behind, he immediately called for his Stick, and on his Way to the Court House, having dropped one of his Shoes, he defired to be set down in the Chair in which he was carried to have it put on again, and that when at the Court House he gave his Vote distinctly for the sitting Member and one John Jones, and repeated it, though in a low Voice; and that his Vote was not then objected to, although it does appear, from the Testimony of 3 several Witnesses, that for 7 or 8 Years past the said Tucker has been generally reputed not to have been in his proper Senses, and incapable of buying, selling, or making any Contract; that he hath sometimes met with his old Acquaintances, whom he hath not known, and particularly met with one William Face in the Street, invited him home with him, and when he was there asked him who he was.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid William Tucker had a good Right to vote for Burgeffes at the faid Election.

It further appears to your Committee that John Buck, who voted for the Petitioner at the faid Election, held 133 or 134 Acres of land in the faid County, in Right of his Wife; and that he had before the faid Election fold about 100 Acres of the fame, more or lefs, to one Mary Roberts, and afterwards fold 15 Acres more of the fame Land to his Father Benjamin Buck, and received Part of the Confideration Money, but never made any Deed to him for the fame: That the faid Benjamin Buck, the Father, built a House on the faid Land, and had been in Possessin thereof about 3 Years; which was afterwards burnt down, about 12 Months before the Month of January last: That the said 133 or 134 Acres of Land were laid off in the Widowhood of the said John Buck's Wise, as her third Part of her former Husband's Estate: That after the said Benjamin Buck's House was burnt down, he removed off the said Land, and then the said John Buck agreed to sell the said 15 Acres to one Charles Jennings, and received of him £ 3, in Part of the Consideration, having often before offered it for Sale, although his said Father objected to it, alleging he had a Deed for it: That the said John Buck always paid the Quitrents for the whole Land, but was repaid by William Mallory the Quitrents of that Part he

had fold to the faid Mary Roberts, the Mother of the faid William Mallory; but never received, or expected to receive, the Quitrents of the 15 Acres he had fold to his Father: That the faid John Buck was in Poffession of the faid 15 Acres some Time before last Christmas twelve Months, about which Time his faid Father lest the same: It surther appears that the faid John Buck acknowledged he would not at the said Election have taken the Oath prescribed by Law, if it had been required of him.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid John Buck had no Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It further appears to your Committee that Edward Yeargain, who also voted for the Petitioner at the said Election, was possessed of 18 Acres and a Half of Land in the said County, where he then lived; and also of another Tract of 50 Acres, which is separated from the Land he lives on by another Person's Land running between them, and on which there is no House, nor any Cultivation, except the clearing of a small Part of it; and that he had no other Land in the said County.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Edward Yeargain had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

Your Committee also beg Leave to inform the House that it appears to them that the Reverend M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Warrington, Rector of the Parish of Elizabeth City, in the said County of Elizabeth City, having been in sull Possession of his Glebe for some Years, containing by Computation about 100 Acres, with competent Buildings thereon, appeared at the said Election, and offered to vote for M<sup>r</sup> Wythe and the Petitioner, but refusing (as being dubious of his Right to vote) to take the Oath prescribed by Law, which was required of him, he was not allowed to vote at the said Election, but that his Name was put on the Back of the Poll.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Thomas Warrington had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the faid Election, and that his Vote ought to be added to the Petitioners Poll.

It further appears to your Committee that on the Day of the faid Election, on the Application of the Petitioner and some of his Friends, and particularly of one Doctor John Brodie, and with the Approbation and Confent of all the Candidates at the faid Election, the Sheriff of the faid County did agree to postpone closing the Poll until Sunfetting; and that thereon the faid Doctor Brodie, with fome other Freeholders, went out of Town, in Order to bring in 2 other Freeholders, their Names Johnson Mallory and John Lowry the elder, to give their Votes at the faid Election, who thereon immediately prepared to fet out for the Court-House, but were told they need not hurry themselves, as it was agreed that the Poll was not to be closed until Sunset: It appears that the faid Sheriff having, foon after the faid Agreement among the Candidates and himself, received and polled two Voters for the sitting Member, and I for the Petitioner, closed the Poll, which was about an Hour and a Half before Sunset, notwithstanding the earnest Intreaties of the Petitioner and some of his Friends, and particularly of Mr John Tabb (now deceased) who defired him to defer closing the Poll, as some of the Petitioner's Friends were then on their Way to the Court House, and would be there in a fhort Time; to whom the faid Sheriff made Answer, "that he knew his Duty, and fhould not be directed by him, and that he fhould close the Poll when he thought proper:" And that the faid Sheriff, being told by the faid John Tabb, "that the Reafon of his making that Application to him was, knowing if he closed the Poll, before the Petitioner's Voters came in, it would occasion a Complaint elsewhere, or above;" he answered, with Warmth, "he did not value him, or he might do as he pleafed." It further appears that, at the Time clofing the Poll, the faid Johnson Mallory was so near the Court House as to be able to diftinguish the fitting Member carried off through the Streets by the Populace, and that he arrived at the Court House a few Minutes after; and that the faid John Lowry was not more than a Mile and a Half diftant from the Court House at the fame Time; where he was ftopped by a Meffenger fent to inforn him that the Poll was closed, when he expressed his Uneasiness that he should return without being of Service to his Friends, naming Mr George Wythe and the Petitioner: It also appears from the Oaths of the faid Johnson Mallory and John Lowry, that had they been polled at the faid Election they would have voted for the faid George Wythe and the Petitioner.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Names and Votes of the faid John fon Mallory and John Lowry ought to be added to the Petitioners Poll.

It appears to your Committee, on Examination of a Copy of the Poll taken at the faid Election, that the fitting Member had 2 Votes more than the Petitioner; but that 3 of the Perfons who voted for the fitting Member, namely, Signe Parifh, Samuel Dewberry, Jun. and Thomas Payne, it is the Opinion of your Committee had no Right to vote at the faid Election: And your Committee are also of Opinion that 1 of the Perfons who voted for the Petitioner at the faid Election, namely, John Buck, had no Right so to do; but that by adding the Votes of the faid Thomas Warrington, Johnson Mallory and John Lowry, to the Petitioner's Poll, he hath a Majority of legal Votes. And therefore

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid M<sup>r</sup> William Wager is not duly elected to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Elizabeth City.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petitioner M<sup>r</sup> James Wallace is duly elected to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly, for the faid County.

The first Resolution being read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It passed in the Negative.

The fecond, third, fourth, fifth, fixth, and feventh Resolutions being also read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It passed in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the eighth, ninth, tenth eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth Resolutions be recommitted to the said Committee.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions to them referred, and had come to the following Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read and agreed to by the House as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Proprietors of Lots in, and Inhabitants of, the Town of Blandford, in the County of Prince George, praying that an Act may pass For appointing Trustees for directing, carrying on, maintaining and regulating the said Town, and to prevent Hogs running at large, therein, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Proprietors and Inhabitants of the Town of Alexandria in the County of Fairfax, praying that an Act may pass For enlarging said town, agreeable to a Plan to the said Petition annexed, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of William Tyler, praying that the Rates of Ferriage may be enlarged at the Ferry established from his Land, over Potowmack River, to Cedar Point, in Maryland, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Ordinary Keepers in York Town, praying that the Act of Affembly, entitled, An Act for regulating Ordinaries, and Reftraints of Tippling Houses, may be amended, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants in, and adjoining to, a Place called Shepherd's Town, in the County of Frederick, praying that an Act may pass For Establishing a Town at that Place is reasonable.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the faid Refolutions, and it is referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances to prepare and bring in the fame

M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For regulating the Fees and Charges for Persons practicing in Physick, Surgery and Midwisery, in this Colony; which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

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A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the County of Lunenburg, praying that the faid County may be divided into three diftinct Counties, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Claim of William Cromwell, for taking up a Deferter belonging to the first Virginia Regiment.

Also several Accounts and Claims of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Frederick, for Provisions and other Necessaries furnished the Forces in the Service of this Colony, and for tributary Indians, in their marching through the Country, and for Expresses; were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Hampshire, setting forth that the Right Hon. the Lord Fairfax has laid off 50 Acres of Land at a Place called Pearfall's Level, in the said County, and praying that a Town may be established thereon, and that they may enjoy the usual Privileges with other Towns in this Colony, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Mercer and M<sup>r</sup> Rutherford to prepare and bring in the fame.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock

#### Saturday, the 13th of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

R Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For removing the publick Warehouses for the Inspection of Tobacco from Yeocomico to New Landing, on Yeocomico River, in the County of Westmoreland; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Bill To empower the Veftry of the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Prince Edward, to levy for Thomas Wood a reasonable satisfaction for his Expenses in building a Church there, which was burnt down before it was sinished.

Also a Bill For setting the Bounds between the Parishes of Martin's Brandon and Bristol, in the County of Prince George.

Alfo a Bill For regulating the Fees and Charges of Perfons practicing in Phylick, Surgery, and Midwifery, in this Colony, were feverally read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Parish of Hampshire, in the County of Hampshire, setting forth that the late Election of Vestrymen for the said Parish was illegal, and praying that the same may be dissolved, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Monday Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Monday, the 15th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Fauquier, praying that a Town may be established on the Land of Richard Henry Lee, Esq; whereon the Court House for the said County now stands, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report their Opinion thereon to the House.

An Account of John Robinson, for Boat Hire and extra Expenses in the conducting feveral Soldiers to Fredericksburg, was presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

An engroffed *Bill* For fettling the Bounds between the Parifhes of *Martin's Brandon* and *Briftol*, in the County of *Prince George*, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Bland do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the Treasurer be empowered and directed to discharge the several Sheriffs against whom he hath received Judgment for the Penalty of their Bonds, upon receiving the Sums actually due from them, and their paying the Costs occasioned by his Motion against them.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act to empower the Veftry of the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Prince Edward, to levy for Thomas Wood a reasonable Satisfaction for his expenses in building a Church there, which was burnt down before it was finished, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of John McDonald, late a Soldier in the Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that he has been in the Service 3 Years; that he was wounded in his Thigh in General Braddock's Engagement, which has rendered him incapable of getting a Livelihood as formerly; and praying the Confideration of the House, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Baylor and M<sup>r</sup> Wafhington; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Tuesday, the 16th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

N engroffed *Bill*, for regulating the Fees and Charges of Perfons practicing in Surgery and Midwifery, in this Colony, was read the third Time; and the Queftion being put that the faid Bill do pafs.

It paffed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be rejected.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration as well the Petition of Mr John Clack, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr Ifaac Rowe Walton to ferve as a Burges in this prefent General Affembly, for the County of Brunswick, to them referred, as also the Report made by the Committee who were appointed to take the Depositions of Witnesses in Behalf of both Parties, and had come to feveral Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, with an Amendment, as follow:

Refolved, That the faid Commissioners have not fully executed the Orders of this House made on the faid Petition, as on the 6<sup>th</sup> Day of November, 1761; and that the faid Report is insufficient for the House to proceed thereon.

Refolved, That the Petitioner and fitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witnesses before John Willis, Nathaniel Edwards, Drury Stith, John Maclin, Nicholas Edmunds, James Wall and William Edwards, or any 3 of them, as to the Freeholds of any Perfon who voted at the faid Election, although fuch Perfon did fwear at the Election, or shall fwear to the same on their Examination; and that they be at Liberty to

examine

Hening, VII, p. 611.

examine how long fuch Voters have been in Poffession of, and paid Quitrents for, the Lands or Tenements in Right of which they voted at the said Election; and that they return such Depositions to this House, on or before *Tuesday* the 7<sup>th</sup> Day of *December* next.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition ought to be put off until the 7<sup>th</sup> Day of December next.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their further Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee Tomorrow. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 17th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

N a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To alter the Court Day of the County of Prince Edward, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Le Grand to prepare and bring in the fame.

An Account of William Cunningham, for Provisions for the Use of the Prince William Militia, when stationed at Orestes Fort, in the Year 1758, was presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

Mr Landon Carter, from the Committee of Courts of Juftice, reported that the Committee had, according to Order, examined what Laws have expired fince the laft Seffion of Affembly, and infpected fuch Laws as will expire at or foon after this Seffion of Affembly; and had agreed on a Report, and come to feveral Refolutions thereon, which he read in his place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II, entitled, An Act for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, which was revived and amended by another Act, made in the 29<sup>th</sup> Year of his said Majesty's Reign, and which expired on the 14<sup>th</sup> Day of November, 1761, ought to be revived.

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 30<sup>th</sup> Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II, entitled, An Act for better regulating and disciplining the Militia, which was continued by another Act made in the 32<sup>d</sup> Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and which will expire the 8<sup>th</sup> Day of June, 1763, ought to be further continued, with Amendments.

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 30<sup>th</sup> Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II, entitled, An Act3 for reducing the several Acts for making Provision against invasions and Insurrections into one Act, which was continued by the two other Acts, one in the 32<sup>d</sup> Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and the other in the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and which will expire on the 8<sup>th</sup> Day of June, 1763, ought to be surther continued.

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 19<sup>th</sup> Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II, entitled, An Act for better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, which was continued and amended by another Act made in the 1<sup>tt</sup> Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and which will expire the 12<sup>th</sup> Day of April, 1764, ought to be further continued, with Amendments.

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II, entitled, An Acts for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, together with three other Acts made in the 25<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>, Years of his said late Majesty's Reign, also one other Act made in the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for continuing and amending the same, which will

Hening, VI, p. 146.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 106.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VI, p. 154.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 93.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., V, p. 326

will expire at the End of the Seffion of Affembly, to he held next after the 10<sup>th</sup> Day of April, 1764, ought to be further continued, with Amendments.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the 1<sup>st</sup> Refolution, and it is referred to the Committee of Trade to prepare and bring in the fame.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in pursuant to the 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> Resolutions, and it is referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances to prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in pursuant to the 4<sup>th</sup> Resolution, and it is referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice to prepare and bring in the same.

A Petition of John Cocke, praying that a Ferry may be established from his Land, known by the Name of Scotland Neck, in the County of Surry, over James River, to James Town, on the opposite Shore, was presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Thomas Bullett, John Blagg and William Fleming, Captains, and James Walker, Enfign, in the Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that they were appointed to enlift Recruits for the faid Regiment, and did feverally enlift a Number of Men; and purfuant to their Inftructions, and the Act of Affembly for that Purpofe, did advance them the Bounty Money allowed by the faid Act, and were at a great Expense for their Subfiftence; That several Men so enlisted deserted from them respectively before they arrived at the Place of General Rendezvous, or had been examined or received by any Field Officer belonging to the said Regiment; for which Reason as well the Paymaster of the Regiment, as the Commissioners appointed to examine and settle the Accounts of the Expenses of raising and maintaining the same, do resuse to make them any Allowance: And praying the Consideration of this House, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereupon, to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, from the Perfons appointed to whom the Petition of John M<sup>c</sup> Donald was referred, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and agreed upon a Report, and come to a Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follows:

It appears that the faid M<sup>c</sup>Donald was a Soldier in Captain Dagworthy's Company, in the Service and Pay of Maryland, from the Year 1754 until the Year 1756, when he was discharged, having in General Braddock's Engagement received the Wound in his Petition mentioned, and that he was not in the Service or Pay of this Colony.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their further Confideration that Part of their Report made on Friday laft, relating to the Petition of Mr James Wallace, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr William Wager to ferve as a Burgefs in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Elizabeth City, which was recommitted to them, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to feveral Refolutions thereupon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follows:

It appears to your Committee that John Buck, who voted for the Petitioner at the faid Election, held 133 or 134 Acres of Land in the faid County, in Right of his Wife; but before the faid Election he fold 100 Acres, more or lefs, Part of the faid Land, to one Mary Roberts, and also 15 Acres, other Part of the faid Land, to his Father Benjamin Buck, and made a Deed for the fame to the faid Benjamin, for the Life of his the faid John's Wife, which Deed was never recorded, but is now in the Possession of one Lockey Collier: That the said Benjamin built a House on the said 15 Acres of Land, and was in Possession thereof upwards of three Years, when the said House was burnt down about

the 1st of November, 1760: That the faid 133 or 134 Acres were laid off in the Widowhood of the faid John Buck's Wife, being her Dower in her former Husband's Estate: That after the faid Benjamin Buck's House was burnt down he removed, and the faid John Buck his Son then fold the faid 15 Acres to one Charles Jennings, of whom he received £ 3, in Part of the Confideration Money, but never made him any Deed for the fame: That the faid John Buck, often before his faid Father's Removal, offered the faid 15 Acres of Land for Sale; but his Father objected to it, alleging he had a Deed for the faid Land from his Son: That the faid John Buck always paid the Quitrents for the whole 133 or 134 Acres of land, and was repaid for the 100 Acres he fold to Mary Roberts by her Son William Mallory; but never received, or expected to receive, the Quitrents for the 15 Acres he had fold to his faid Father: That after the House which Benjamin Buck had built was burnt down, the faid Benjamin removed from the faid Land; and the faid John Buck, some Time before Christmas, 1760, took Possession of the same. without his Father's Confent, and was in Possession thereof at the Time of the said Election: And that at the Time of the faid Election the faid Parties were all living. further appears to your Committee that the Land in Right of which the faid John Buck voted was Part of a Tract of Land belonging to Lockey Collier, an Infant, and that no other Person voted in Right of the said Land; and that he would not have taken the Oath prescribed by Law if it had been required of him.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid John Buck had no Right to vote for Burgeffes at the faid Election.

Your Committee further beg Leave to inform the House that Edward Yeargain, who also voted for the Petitioner at the said Election, was possessed of 18 Acres and a Half of Land in the said County, where he then lived, and also of another Tract of 50 Acres, which is separated from the Land he lives on by one James Priest's Land: That there is no House on the said 50 Acres of Land, and that he always paid Quitrents for both the Tracts, amounting together to 68 Acres and a Half.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Edward Yeargain had a good Right to vote for Burgeffes at the faid Election.

Your Committee also beg Leave to inform the House that it appears to them that the Reverend M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Warrington, Rector of the Parish of Elizabeth City, in the said County of Elizabeth City, having been in Possession of his Glebe for some Years, containing by Computation about 100 Acres, with competent Buildings thereon, appeared at the said Election, and offered to vote for M<sup>r</sup> Wythe and the Petitioner; but refusing to take the Oath prescribed by Law, which was required of him, he was not allowed to vote at the said Election, but his Name was endorsed on the Back of the Poll.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Thomas Warrington had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the faid Election, and that his Vote ought to be added to the Petitioner's Poll.

It further appears to your Committee, by the Testimony of Doctor John Brodie, Mr John Tabb (now dead) William Read, John Selden and John Cafey, that on the Day of the faid Election, on the Application of the Petitioner and fome of his Friends, and particularly of the faid Doctor Brodie, and with the Approbation and Confent of all the Candidates at the faid Election, the Sheriff of the faid County did agree to postpone closing the Poll until Sunsetting; and that thereupon the said Brodie, with some other Freeholders, went out of Town, in Order to bring in two other Freeholders, by Name Johnson Mallory and John Lowry, the elder, to give their Votes at the faid Election, who thereupon immediately prepared to fet out for the Court House, but were told they need not hurry themselves, as it was agreed that the Poll was not to be closed until Sunfet. It also appears to your Committee that the said Sheriff, having after the said Agreement received and polled two Voters for the fitting Member, and one for the Petitioner, closed the Poll about an Hour and a Half before Sunset, although the Petitioner and fome of his Friends, and particularly of the faid John Tabb, earneftly defired him to defer closing the Poll, as some of the Petitioner's Friends were then on their Way to the Courthouse, and would be there, as he expected, in a fhort Time; to whom the faid

Sheriff made answer, "That he knew his Duty, and should not be directed by him; and 36 that he fhould close the Poll when he thought proper." And that the faid Sheriff being told by the faid John Tabb "That the Reafon of his making that Application was, that knowing if he closed the Poll before the Petitioner's Voters came in, it would occasion a Complaint elfewhere, or above," he answered with Warmth, "He did not value him, or he might do as he pleafed." It further appears that at the Time of clofing the Poll the faid Johnson Mallory was within the Town, and so near the Courthouse as to be able to diftinguish the fitting Member carried off through the Streets by the Populace; and that he was at the Courthouse within five Minutes after the Poll was closed, and that the faid John Lowry was not more than a Mile and a Half diftant from the Courthouse at the fame Time, and would have been there in a Quarter of an Hour, but was ftopped by a Meffenger, fent to inform him that the Poll was closed, when he expressed his Uneasiness that he should return without being of Service to his Friends, naming Mr Wythe It doth also appear to your Committee, by the Testimony of *Henry* and the Petitioner. King, John Bullock, Cary Selden, the faid George Walker the Sheriff, and Robert Brough, that the faid Sheriff had agreed to defer closing the Poll for three Hours only from the Time he was first applied to by the Petitioner and his Friends, and that he called for a Watch, which was lent to him by one of the By Standers, in order to fix the Expiration of the faid 3 Hours; and that when the Poll was closed the Sheriff ordered publick Proclamation to be made, and declared he had exceeded the three Hours about ten Minutes. It also appears that when application was made as aforefaid, and it was proposed to keep the Poll open until Sunfet, the fitting Member objected to it, and faid they might as well keep the Poll open until the next Day as until Sunfet, because he could by that Time get Voters from Norfolk, and that the Petitioner also said he could get Voters from thence by that Time; but the faid Sheriff refused to adjourn the faid Poll until the next Day, faying he had never known nor heard of fuch a Precedent in the Country. further appears to your Committee that the faid John Brodie, on his Examination before the Commissioners appointed to take the Depositions in this Dispute in the Country, did refuse to answer several pertinent and material Questions that were put to him by the fitting Member, relative to the Time agreed on for clofing the Poll. Your Committee also beg Leave to inform the House that it appears, from the Oaths of the said Johnson Mallory and John Lowry, that had they been polled at the faid Election, they would have voted for Mr Wythe and the Petitioner; and that the faid Sheriff declared before your Committee that had the Number of Voters at the clofing the faid Poll been equal, he fhould have returned the fitting Member.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Names and Votes of the faid John fon Mallory and John Lowry ought not to be added to the Petitioner's Poll.

It appears to your Committee, on Examination of a Copy of the Poll taken at the faid Election, that the fitting Member had two Votes more than the Petitioner; but that two of the Perfons who voted for the fitting Member, to wit, Samuel Dewberry, Jun. and Thomas Payne, it is the Opinion of your Committee, had no Right to vote at the faid Election; and that one of the Perfons who voted for the Petitioner at the faid Election to wit, John Buck, had no Right fo to do; and that the Vote of the faid Thomas Warrington ought to be added to the Petitioner's Poll; and that the fitting Member and the Petitioner have an equal Number of legal Votes; and therefore

Refolved, That the faid M<sup>r</sup> William Wager is duly elected to ferve as a Burgefs in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Elizabeth City.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To explain and amend one Act of Affembly, made in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, entitled, An Act for regulating the Election of Burgeffes, for fettling their Privileges, and for afcertaining their Allowances.

Also one other Ad made in the tenth Year of George II. entitled, An Ad2 to declare who shall have a Right to vote in the Eledion of Burgesses to serve in the General Assembly

for

for Counties, and for preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in Order to multiply Votes at fuch Election; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> Bland, to prepare and bring in the fame.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Bowler Cocke, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Eppes and M<sup>r</sup> Washington, be added to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

An Account of James Patty, praying an Allowance for 30 Days loft Time of his Slave Gilbert, by being froftbitten during his Confinement in Caroline Gaol, whereto he was committed, on Suspicion of Felony, and acquitted, was presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of James City and Charles City, praying that the publick Warehouses at Hog Neck may be discontinued, and other Warehouses established at Barrett's Ferry, in the said County be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of James City and New Kent, in Opposition thereto, and praying that the Warehouses may be still continued at Hog Neck, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Surry and James City, praying that publick Warehouses for the Inspection of Tobacco may be established at James Town, on the Land of John Ambler, Esq; be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Amherst and Buckingham, praying that they may be reimbursed by the Inhabitants of the County of Albemarle their proportionable Part of the Money expended in the Purchase of Scales and Measures of the Standard of England, for the publick Use of the said County of Albemarle, before the same was divided, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the upper Part of the County of King and Queen, praying that the faid County may be divided, according to the Lines and Bounds in the faid Petition particularly expressed, and that that Part of the faid County lying above those Bounds may be united to, and made Part of, the County of Caroline, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Nottoway, in the County of Southampton, praying that the said Parish may be divided, is reasonable.

Refolved, That fo much of the Petition of fundry other Inhabitants of the faid County and Parish, praying that the faid Parish may be divided as aforefaid, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Residue of the said last mentioned Petition, praying that the said County of Southampton may be divided, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry other Inhabitants of the faid Parish, in Oppofition to the two other Petitions for dividing the faid Parish, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Hampshire, in the County of Hampshire, complaining of the Illegality of the Sheriffs Proceeding in electing the present Vestry of the said Parish, and praying that the same may be dissolved, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Fauquier, praying that a Town may be established on the Land of Richard Henry Lee, Esq; contiguous to the Courthouse of that County, or on the Land of William Edmunds, or John Hitt, adjoining thereto, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Justices of the Peace of the County of North-umberland, in Behalf of themselves, and all others his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in this Colony, praying that they may be exempt from attending at the private and general Musters of the Militia in their respective Counties, is reasonable.

Ordered

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, Refolutions; and it is referred to the Committee of Propositions to prepare and bring in the fame: And that it be an Inftruction to the Committee to whom it is referred to prepare and bring in a Bill For amending and further continuing the Act for the better regulating and disciplining the Militia, that they receive a Clause or Clauses pursuant to the last Resolution.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their further Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee Tomorrow.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee to whom it is referred to bring in a Bill For adding Part of the County of King and Queen to the County of Caroline, that they receive a Clause or Clauses, To alter the Court Day of the said County of King and Queen.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Wallace do pay unto M<sup>r</sup> William Wager his Expenses occasioned by his Petition, and it is referred to the Committee of Claims to regulate and settle the same.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Carrington be added to the Committee of Claims and Courts of Juftice, and M<sup>r</sup> Rutherford to the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of Ralph Wormeley, Efq; fetting forth that he is feized as Tenant in Fee Taille of two small Tracts of Land, the one lying in Gloucester County, containing 450 Acres, and the other lying in the County of Middlesex, containing 300 Acres, which Lands he can dispose of at a Price very advantageous to his Family; and at the same Time, as they are detached from his other entailed Estate, they will not be so valuable to his Heir as other contiguous Lands, which may be settled in Lieu thereof; and praying that an Act may pass To dock the Entail of the said two Tracts of Land, and to settle other Lands to the same Uses; was presented to the House, and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Pendleton to prepare and bring in the fame.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 18th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

EVERAL Claims of Adam Broyle, the Widow of Jacob Broyle, and John Lowry, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned.

Also an Account of Joseph Patterson, to be allowed for a Horse impressed by John Miller, Jun. to carry a Criminal from the County of Caroline to Williamsburg, which was detained from him three Days.

Also an Account of Chestersield Forge, against the Publick for 1991 Pounds of Tobacco; were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

Several Accounts of Gersham Keys, for Provisions furnished the Militia of Fairfax County, drawn out into actual Service.

Alfo an Account of Samuel Vance, for Powder and Ball purchased by him of Alexander Sayers, for the Use of the Militia under his Command at Fort Ligonier, in 1758.

Also an Account of Adolph Iler, for a Beef furnished the Cherokees; were severally presented to the House, and received.

Ordered, That the faid Accounts be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To repeal fo much of the Act of Assembly made in the 25th Year of his late Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act for building

a Bridge over Appomattox River, by Subscription, as relates to the prohibiting the Juftices of the Counties of Chestersield and Dinwiddie from building a Bridge at the Place in the said Act mentioned at the Charge of their Counties; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Cary and M<sup>r</sup> Eppes, to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Attorney, one of the Members of the Committee of Correspondence, named in the Act for appointing an Agent, according to Order, laid before the House the Register of the Proceedings of that Committee.

Alfo a Bill from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances For dividing the Parish of Accomack, in the County of Accomack, into two distinct Parishes.

Also a Bill For building a Bridge over Nottoway River, from the Land of Jeffe Brown, by Subscription; and the same was severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Margaret's, in the County of Caroline, praying that the said Parish may remain in the State and Condition it is now in; and that the Petition from the Parish of St. David, in the said County, praying that some of the Tithables of St. Margaret's Parish may be added to the Parish of St. David, in Order to make the Number of Tithables in each Parish equal, may be rejected; was presented to the House, and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For eftablishing a more easy and expeditious Method for the Trial of Criminals, and of Causes depending in the General Court; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Bland to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions from several Counties to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parishes of Dettingen and Hamilton, in the Counties of Prince William and Fauquier, praying that those two Parishes may be divided into three distinct Parishes, according to the Lines and Bounds in the said Petition particularly expressed, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Fairfax and Loudoun, praying that the publick Warehouses for the Inspection of Tobacco at Occoquan, in the said County of Fairfax, may be discontinued, and that new Warehouses may be established at the Town of Colchester, in the said County, is reasonable.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances to whom it is referred to prepare and bring in a Bill For amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, that they receive a Clause or Clauses pursuant to the 2<sup>d</sup> Resolution.

Mr Attorney also reported that the said Committee had had under their further Confideration the Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the County of Hampshire to them recommitted, praying that a Town may he laid off and established at a Place called Tucker's Plantation, on the Land of Lord Fairfax, in the said County, and had come to a Resolution thereon.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Two Petitions from the Town of Dumfries, in the County of Prince William, praying that new Warehouses for the Inspection of Tobacco may be built on Lots No. 172 and 174, in the said Town, and to be under one and the same Inspection; and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Also a Petition of several Merchants, Commanders of Ships, and others, trading to the Town of Dumfries, in Opposition thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof; and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Charles Carter, Efq; fetting forth that he is feized in Fee Taille of and in a Tract of Land, containing about 300 Acres, commonly called and known by the Name of Norman's Ford, in the County of Culpeper; and that he is also feized in Fee Simple of a Tract of Land, in the County of King George, containing about 700 Acres; and that it would be of great Advantage to the Petitioner, and the Heir in Taille, to dock the Entail of the said 300 Acres of Land, and to settle the said 700 Acres, which is of greater Value, to the same Uses; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and

it is referred to Mr Bland to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of John Buchanan to them referred, and come to a Refolution thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Petition of John Buchanan, praying to be allowed for his Services 41

in purchasing Provisions for the Cherokees, be rejected.

A Petition of feveral Merchants and others, in behalf of the Inspectors at Shockoe and Byrd's Warehouses praying that their Salaries may be augmented, adequate to their Trouble, was presented to the House and read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the County of Caroline, to alter the Execution Law; and that the Proprietors of all publick Warehouses for the Reception of Tobacco may be obliged constantly to keep good and sufficient Skiets to raise the Tobacco six Inches from the Ground, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Mr Mercer prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For establishing the Town of Romney, in the County of Hampshire; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Bill To oblige all Captains or Commanders of Veffels, taking in Tobacco on Freight in this Colony, to make Publication of the Freight they fhall fail at, before their Loading fhall be obtained, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed and read a third Time.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> George Johnson be added to the Committee for Courts of Justice. The Order of the Day being read, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take into their further Consideration the Governours Speech.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Monday next.

A Petition of the Justices of the County Court of York, setting forth that they have expended the Sum of £14 in repairing the publick Wharf at the Tobacco Inspection at York Town, that the Rents of the Warehouses at the said Inspection are insufficient to reimburse the said Sum, and praying they may be allowed the same by the Publick, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

A Petition of Nathaniel Stedman, a Soldier in Major Lewis' Company, in the late Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that he was left at Fort Pitt, under the Command of Capt. Waggoner, in the Month of 1758, and on the 9th of May following he was taken Prifoner by the Indians, and carried into the Enemies Country, where he remained in Captivity until the 7th of August, in the Year 1761, when he made his Escape from the Savages; that on his Return back to his Regiment, he was taken sick at

Yawyawgania

Yawyawgania, and continued there until he enlifted into the prefent Regiment; but the many Hardfhips he underwent during his Captivity, which was the Caufe of his long Sicknefs, difabled him joining his Corps before it was difbanded; and praying that this Houfe will take his Cafe into Confideration, and order him his Pay, and fome Satisfaction for his Sufferings during his long Captivity among the Savages, was prefented to the Houfe and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Mercer and M<sup>r</sup> Washington; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

### Friday, the 19th of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

SEVERAL Members returned upon new Writs, having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, inftead of the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubfcribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also repeated and fubfcribed the Test, took their Seats in the House.

Several Claims of Grief Randolph, William Tacket and John Galldhew, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were feverally prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A *Petition* of *William Purrel*, praying that he may be allowed for going Express to the fouth Branch of *Potowmack*, to the Captain of the *Prince William Militia*, by Order of the Commanding Officer of the said County, and returning immediately back to the faid County.

Also a Petition of John Posey, a Lieutenant in the Virginia Regiment, praying that he may be allowed for several Men enlisted by him, and deserted after being legally passed, and his Ferriages and Charges, for all which he has proper Vouchers; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Motion was made for Leave to bring in a Bill To oblige the Justices of the County Court of Prince William to levy for the Inhabitants of Fauquier County their Proportion of a Sum of Money levied on the Tithables of the said County of Prince William before it was divided, and said out in the Purchase of Arms, now retained for the Use of the said County at Prince William; and the Question being put there upon,

It paffed in the Negative.

A Petition of fundry Attorneys practifing in the feveral Courts of this Colony, praying that the Aâ, entitled, An Aâ for regulating the Praâice of Attornies, may be amended, and that their Fees may be made diffrainable, and that they may receive fuch other Redrefs as this House shall think reasonable, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of William Edwards and James Price, Infpectors at Gray's Creek Warehouse, in the County of Surry, setting forth that the Salary allowed by Law is not a sufficient Satisfaction for their Trouble; and praying that their Salaries may be increased, so as to be adequate to the Trouble they are at in the Execution of their said Office, was presented to the House and read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration two Petitions to them referred, and had come to two Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved

Refolved, That the Petition of John Gatewood, and others, Legatees, claiming under the Will of John Gatewood, deceased, to be allowed for Tom, a Negro Man Slave who was apprehended and committed for Burglary; and by Severity of the Weather during his imprisonment so frostbitten that, though he was afterwards acquitted, his Legs were cut off, and he died soon after, is reasonable; and that they ought to be paid by the Publick the Sum of £80 for the said Slave, and also the Sum of £11 16s. to reimburse them for so much paid in endeavouring to cure the said Slave.

Refolved, That the Petition of Capt. Thomas Bullett, Capt. John Blagg, Capt. William Fleming and Enfign James Walker, Officers of the Virginia Regiment, to be reimburfed the Bounty Money and Subfiftence of feveral Recruits by them enlifted for the faid Regiment, who deferted before they arrived at the Place of Rendezvous, is reafonable; and that they ought to be allowed the Sums following, viz. The faid Thomas Bullett the Sum of £ 41 165. 8d. the faid John Blagg the Sum of £ 51 115. 4d. the faid William Fleming the Sum of £ 20 8s. and the faid James Walker the Sum of £ 67, being the Sums feverally paid by them for the Bounty and Subfiftence of the Recruits enlifted by the faid Officers respectively.

The first Resolution being read a second Time, was agreed to by the House.

The *laft* Refolution being also read a fecond Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That so much of the Report as relates to the Petition of Capt. Thomas Bullett, and the other Officers therein mentioned, be recommitted to the said Committee.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration sundry Propositions and Petitions to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Prince William, and of feveral Merchants, and other Traders, Inhabitants of the Town of Dumfries, in that County, praying that additional Warehouses may be established in the said Town for the Reception of Tobacco, on the Lots therein mentioned, and numbered 172 and 174, to be put under one Inspection with the present Warehouses in the said Town, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry other Inhabitants of the faid Town, and of divers Mafters of Ships trading thither, in Opposition thereto, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Frederick, in the County of Frederick, praying that the said Parish may be divided, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Merchants and Tradefmen of the County of Fairfax, praying that the Laws relating to Pedlars may be amended, and that they may be put under a better Regulation than they are at prefent, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Culpeper, praying that the Court Day of that County may be altered from the third Thurfday to the fourth Monday in every Month, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Lunenburg, praying that a Ferry may be established from the Land of Richard Fox, over Roanoke River, to the Land of James Blanton, opposite thereto, is reasonable.

The fourth and last Resolution, being severally read a second Time, were agreed to by the House.

The first, second and fifth Resolutions, being also read a second Time, and the Question severally put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Refolutions of the faid Committee be rejected.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee appointed to bring in a Bill For amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing

preventing frauds in his Majefty's Cuftoms, that they receive a Claufe or Claufes purfuant to the first Resolution.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the 4<sup>th</sup> Refolution, and it is referred to the Committee of Trade to prepare and bring in the fame.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in pursuant to the last Resolution of the said Committee, and it is referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances to prepare and bring in the same.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration an Account of M<sup>r</sup> Ifrael Christian against the Publick, to them referred, and had come to three Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and are as follow:

On confidering the faid Account, and the Vouchers thereto, it appeared to your Committee that one Edmund Atkin, Efq; as Agent for, and Superintendent of, the Affairs of his Majefty's Allies, the feveral Nations of Indians inhabiting the Frontiers of Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, and their Confederates, did grant a Commission to one Christopher Gist, deceased, bearing Date the 5<sup>th</sup> Day of July, 1757, appointing him Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs in this Colony, with an Allowance 10s. Sterling, or 12s. 6d. Current Money of Virginia a Day, payable out of the Money appropriated, or to be appropriated, by the Government thereof to Indian Service thereby, also empowering him, the said Gist, in Case of the Death, Resignation or Removal of either of the Conductors, Interpreters, or other Persons, appointed by him the said Atkin, to appoint another sit Person in his stead.

It appears to your Committee, by Virtue of the faid Commission to the faid Christopher Gist, he reciting the same, did, on the 1st Day of January, 1758, by Commission, appoint the said Israel Christian to be Conductor to the Indians employed in his Majesty's Service in this Colony, with an Allowance of 5s. a Day, payable out of the Money appropriated, or to be appropriated, to the southern Indian Service; and that during the said Christian's acting under the said Commission from the said Gist, most of the Articles and Charges in the said Account now before your Committee accrued.

It appears to your Committee that the faid Christian always expected a Settlement and Payment of the faid Account from the faid Gift, who extracted thereout fundry Articles, amounting to the Sum of £ 162 18s. 3d. which with the Vouchers for the fame were carried and prefented to Major General Amherst, who on Account of the Crown allowed and paid to the said Christian the Sum of £49. 13s. 3d. in Part of the said Account so presented, the same being for Goods and Merchandize, delivered the Indians by the said Christian; the Residue of the said Account being £ 113. 5s. for Cash paid Conductors of Indians, was disallowed.

It appears to your Committee that the faid Ifrael Christian hath delivered Goods and Merchandize to the Indians, amounting to £ 99. 14s. and a Halfpenny; and that the Residue of the said Account now before your Committee amounting to £ 182 15s. 6d. Halfpenny, is Part of it for Cash paid by him for Horse and Horse Hire for Indians, to several Persons, due before, though paid by him since his Commission from Gist; and the Residue of his Wages at 5s. a Day, as a Conductor, and for Cash paid other Conductors of Indians.

Refolved, That the faid Ifrael Christian ought to be paid by the Publick the Sum of £ 99. 14s. and a Halfpenny, for fundry Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, delivered by him to the Indians as by his faid Account appears.

Refolved, That the Sum of £ 132 5s. the faid Christian's Pay, as Conductor to the Indians, be rejected, not being a publick Charge.

Refolved, That the Sum of £ 50. 10s. 6d. Halfpenny (including £ 22 difallowed by Major General Amherft) for fo much Cash paid by the said Christian to several Indian Conductors, and for Horses and Horse Hire, be rejected, not being a publick Charge.

A Petition of Henry Peyton, fetting forth that at a former Session of this present General Assembly he preserved a Petition to this House, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr John Baylis and Mr Henry Lee, to ferve as Burgesses for the County of Prince William, and therein charged the Sheriff of the said County with Malepractices for closing the Poll on the first Day of the Election, contrary to an Agreement entered into, with his Assent, by all the Candidates at that Election, that the Poll should be adjourned, and not closed until the second Day; and praying Leave of this House to withdraw so much of his said Petition as relates to the Sheriff's Agreement aforesaid, and that he may be permitted to proceed with a Scrutiny of the Poll only, was prefented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be agreed to,

It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Petition of Robert M'Mahan, of the County of Augusta, setting forth that in April 1758, a Party of Cherokee Indians, in their March through that County, came to the Petitioner's House, and violently took from him sundry Goods, to the Value of £20, which he has never been able to recover; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

# Saturday, the 20th of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

WO Claims of James Brown and Charles Tinfley, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the feveral Parifhes in the County of Lunenburg, fetting forth that the faid County is fo very large and extensive that the Legislature thought it expedient and necessary to divide the same into three distinct Parishes, viz: Cornwall, St. James and Cumberland; that in each of the said Parishes is a very sufficient Number of Tithables to support and maintain the Expense of a County, and praying that each of the said Parishes may be erected into a distinct County, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To oblige the Justices of the County of Albemarle, to refund to the Counties of Amherst and Buckingham their just Proportion of the Money paid for Weights and Measures before the Division of the said County of Albemarle; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Also a Bill For dissolving the Vestry of the Parish of Hampshire, in the County of Hampshire, and electing a new Vestry in the said Parish; and the same were severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The House being informed that M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bailey, one of the Members for the County of Surry, was at the Time of his Election Sheriff for the faid County;

Ordered, That the faid Information be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they examine into Matters thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill For dividing the Parish of Accomack, in the County Accomack, into two diffinct Parishes, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time

A Bill For establishing the Town of Romney, in the County of Hampshire, was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee; and

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the said Committee that they receive a Clause or Clauses to add several Lots laid off by John Randolph, Esq; adjoining to the City of Williamsburg, to the said City; and to exempt certain Persons holding marshy Lots in the Town of Dumfries from building thereon.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Dandridge have Leave to be absent from the Business of this House ten Days.

An Account of William Sewell, Keeper of the Gaol of the County of Fairfax, praying to be paid his Fees for fundry Perfons committed to the faid Gaol in the Years 1754 and 1755, was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Bill For building a Bridge over Nottoway River, from the Land of Jeffe Brown, by Subscription, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time. And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Monday, the 22nd of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

R Landon Carter, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For further continuing and amending the AA, entitled, An AA: for the better regulating and collecting certain officers fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the effectual Difcovery, and more equal Diftribution of their Eftates; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Bland to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of the Inspectors at the several Warehouses in the County of New Kent, setting forth that the Business at their respective Warehouses is of late Years very much increased, and praying their Salaries may be enlarged, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of the Inspectors of Guilford Warehouse, in the County of Accomack, and fundry other Inhabitants of that County, setting forth that the present Warehouse is in a ruinous Condition, and has been so often repaired that it will admit of no further Reparation; and praying that a new One may be erected at a Place called Tinley's Point, on Hunting Creek, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That that the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of George Parker, fetting forth that Richard Bennet, late of Maryland, Esq; by his last Will and Testament, bearing Date the 25th Day of September, in the Year 1749, among other Bequests, gives unto one George Parker of the County of Accomack, in this Colony, and his Heirs, all his Lands and Plantations, as well as those on Bennet's Creek, in Nansemond County, as elsewhere in the said Colony, and also all his Negro and Mulatto Slaves in the said Colony, his Stock of horned Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Horses and Horse Kind, and all other his personal Estate, that at the Time of his Death should be upon his said Lands, in Trust, for the raising the Sum of £ 30 Virginia Current Silver Money annually for ever, and paying the same to the Churchwardens of the

1 Hening, V, p. 326.

Parifh wherein the faid Lands lie, now called the lower Parifh of Nanfemond; which faid annual Sum is to be paid at the Church Door of the faid Parifh to the Churchwardens on the 25th of March in every Year, and to be applied towards clothing fuch and fo many poor People as the Veftry and the Churchwardens of the faid Parifh fhould judge to be most needy, and then to the further Use of the faid George Parker, and the Heirs of his Body, and for Want of fuch Iffue to the Ufe of the Teftator's right Heirs, for ever, fubject nevertheless to the said annual Payment of £ 30: That the Petitioner is Son and Heir at Law of the faid George Parker, and that fince his Father's Decease Colonel Richard Bland, a Member of this House, recovered from the Petitioner the faid Land on Bennet's Creek (which was all the Land left the Petitioner's Father by the faid Will) fo that the Petitioner, who now lives in the County of Accomack, on the Eastern Shore of this Colony, has been obliged for fome Time past, and without the Interposition of the Legislature, he apprehends, will ftill be obliged, to take a long Journey of 130 Miles once every Year to comply with the Directions of the faid Will, to pay the faid Annuity to the Churchwardens at the Church Door of the faid Parifh, which feems to be repugnant to the Intention of the Testator, who thought he had, by giving his said Father the Lands on Rennet's Creek, enabled him to perform the faid Bequest with Convenience; and praying that an Act may pass to enable him to make one Payment of £ 600 to the Churchwardens of the faid Parish, in Lieu of the faid perpetual Annuity of £ 30, and that the Churchwardens may be obliged to lay out the same in Purchase of Lands, or other sufficient Security for faid annual Payment; and that the Petitioner may be empowered to difpose of the Residue of the said Bequest made to his Father, the better to enable him to make the faid Payment, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Parramore to prepare and bring in the fame.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend the Act, entitled, An Adr to oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or Stone Stops, on fundry Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Passage of Fish, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also a Bill For establishing the Town of Mecklenburg, in the County of Frederick.

Also a Bill For adding Part of the County of King and Queen to the County of Caroline, and for altering the Court Day of King and Queen.

Also a Bill For dividing the Parish of Nottoway, in the County of Southampton.

And the faid *Bills* were feverally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup>I frael Christian have Leave to be absent the Remainder of this Session. M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported, according to Order, that the said Committee had had under their further Consideration the Petition of Capt. Thomas Bullet, Capt. John Blagg, Capt. William Fleming and Ensign James Walker, Officers of the Virginia Regiment, to them recommitted, and had come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same was again twice read and agreed to by the House, and is as follows:

Refolved, That the Petition of the faid Officers, to be reimburfed the Bounty Money and Subfiftence of feveral Recruits by them enlifted for the faid Regiment, who deferted before they arrived at the Place of Rendezvous, is reasonable; and that they ought to be allowed the Sums following, viz. The faid Thomas Bullett the Sum of £41. 16s. 8d. the faid John Blagg the Sum of £51. 11s. 4d. the faid William Fleming the Sum of £20. 8s. and the faid James Walker the Sum of £67, being the Sums feverally paid by them for the Bounty and Subfiftence of the Recruits enlifted by the faid Officers respectively, to be paid out of the Money raised in Pursuance of an Act of Assembly, entitled An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An *Account* of *John Rofs* for 674 lbs. of Pork for the Use of the Garrison of was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Account be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Ordered

Hening, VII, p. 409.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Wormeley, M<sup>r</sup> Walker, be added to the Committee of Propo fitions and Grievances, M<sup>r</sup> Wormeley to the Committee of Privileges and Elections, M<sup>r</sup> Read and M<sup>r</sup> Walker to the Committee of Claims, and M<sup>r</sup> Terry to the Committee of Trade.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For deftroying Crows and Squirrels; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Cary, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported, according to Order, that the said Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions from several Counties to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the feveral Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Lunenburg, praying that the faid County may be divided into three diffinct Counties, according to the Boundaries of the three Parishes therein, and that the said three Parishes may be feverally erected into a diffinct County are reasonable.

Refolved, That so much of the Petition of fundry Attornies as prays that their Fees may be enlarged, is reasonable.

Refolved, That so much of the said Petition as prays that their Fees may be made diffrainable, is reasonable.

The first Resolution being read a second Time, was agreed to by the House.

The fecond and laft Resolutions being also read a second Time, and the Question put that the House do agree thereto,

It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petitions be rejected.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill, purfuant to the first Resolution.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& for dividing the Parish of Accomack, in the County of Accomack, into two distinct Parishes, was read a third time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& for building a Bridge over Nottoway River, from the Land of Jeffe Brown, by Subfcription, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Lemuel Riddick do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

The *Order* of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their further Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee tomorrow. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

# Tuesday, the 23rd of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Buckingham, fetting forth that the Petitioners have heretofore experienced the great Utility of quarterly Courts, formerly established in several Counties of this Colony, and found the Method of carrying on Business in those Courts to have been much more convenient and expeditious, as well as less expensive, than the monthly Courts; and praying that, instead of the said monthly Courts now held, quarterly Courts may be established in the several Counties of this Colony, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To empower the Veftry of Bruton Parifh to fell three Lots in Williamfburg, and to lay out the Money for the Benefit of the Poor of the faid Parifh; and it is referred to Mr Attorney to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Cumberland, fetting forth that the Profecution of Suits in the County Courts, under the prefent Regulation, is become burthensome, not only from the Delay of Business, but also from the extraordinary Expense attending such Delay; and praying that some Method may be established by which Suits might be carried to iffue, and prepared for Trial in the Clerk's Office, as is practised in the General Court, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and

report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Bernard Moore be added to the Committees of Propositions and Grievances and Privileges and Elections, and M<sup>r</sup> Dalby to the Committee for Courts of

Justice.

A Petition of George Heale, fetting forth that he is feized and poffeffed in Fee Taille, under the laft Will and Teftament of his Uncle John Heale, deceafed, of 67 Slaves, and of but four others of his own Purchafe; that he is also feized in Fee of a Tract of Land, containing about 1130 Acres, in the County of Fauquier, which he purchafed of one Thomas Edwards; that having feveral Children, befides his eldeft Son and Heir apparent of his Body, it will not be in his Power to make any reasonable Provision for his younger Children unless he is enabled to dispose of some of his entailed Slaves; and praying that an Act may pass to dock the Entail of the said Slaves, and to settle the said Tract of Land, which will be of much more Advantage to the Heir in Taille, in Lieu thereof, to the same Uses, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and

it is referred to Mr Attorney to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For dividing the County of Lunenburg into three distinct Counties; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Dinwiddie, fetting forth that there is an abfolute Necessity for another Inspection of Tobacco on the River Appointage; and praying that an Act may pass to establish one at Fisher's Landing, on the said River.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Prince George, to the same

Effect, were feverally prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of the Justices of James City County, setting forth that the Proprietors of the publick Warehouses at Hog Neck having, pursuant to their Orders, built a Wharf there for the Convenience of receiving and shipping Tobacco inspected at the said Warehouse, they levied on the Inhabitants of their said County, and paid the said Proprietors, the Sum of £6 for the same; and praying that, as the Rents of the said Warehouses are not sufficient to repay them, they may be reimbursed by the Publick, was presented to the House and read, and committed to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of the Inspectors of Tobacco at Colonel Robert Bolling's Warehouse, in 51 the County of Dinwiddie, praying that their Salaries may be increased, equal to their Labour, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Dinwiddie, Amelia, Brunfwick, Lunenburg and Halifax, praying that a new Infpection for Tobacco may be established on the Land of Robert Bolling, Gentleman, between the two Towns of Petersburg and Blandford, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration a Petition from the County of Accomack to them referred, praying that the publick Warehouses at Guildford may be discontinued and that new Warehouses may be established at Finley's Point, on Hunting Creek, in the same County, and had come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Ordered, That the Commissioners appointed by Act of Assembly for settling the Accounts relating to the Regiment be directed to allow the Officers who recruited the Regiment for such Men who were recruited by them and paid the enlisting Money, and deserted before they could be carried to the Place of Rendezvous.

Ordered, That Mr William Johnson be added to the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Albemarle, in the County of Suffex, in Opposition to a Petition to be presented for dividing the said Parish into two distinct Parishes, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof; and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&: to oblige all Captains or Commanders of Veffels, taking in Tobacco on Freight in this Colony, to make Publication of the Freight they shall fail at, before their Loadings shall be obtained, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up; and the Question being put that the said Bill do pass,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

A Bill For the more effectual keeping the publick Roads and Bridges in Repair was read the fecond Time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House Tomorrow.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Matters to them referred, and had come to feveral Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of the Justices of York County, to be paid the Sum of £14 by them expended in repairing the publick Wharf at the Inspection of Tobacco at York Town, in that County, is reasonable; and that they ought to be allowed the said Sum of £14, the Rents of the said Warehouse not being sufficient to reimburse them the same.

Refolved, That William Purcell ought to be allowed the Sum of £2. 5s. 8d. as Affignee of Giles Burdett, for the Express in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That the Claim of William Sewell, for the Prison Fees of several Soldiers in the Years 1754 and 1755, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of John Pofey, Lieutenant in the Virginia Regiment, to be allowed fundry Expenses for enlifting and substituting several Recruits for the Virginia Regiment, and for the Bounty Money paid some of the said Recruits, and for Cash paid, the Reward and Prison Fees paid for one of the said Recruits who deserted, and also for a Doctor for Medicines administered to them when sick, is reasonable.

Refolved

Refolved, That the faid John Pofey ought to be allowed the Sum of £76. 14s. 10d. the Balance of the Bounty Money and Subfiftence of the faid Recruits.

Refolved, That the faid John Pofey ought to be allowed the Sum of £8. 4s. 9d. the

Balance of the Doctor's Account.

Refolved, That the faid John Pofey ought to be allowed the Sum of £22. 3s. 1d. for Ferriage for himfelf, Parties and Recruits, paid by him, the faid Recruits being enlifted in Maryland and Pennfylvania.

Refolved, That the faid John Pofey ought to be allowed the Sum of £7. 14s. 4d. Halfpenny, paid by him for Prison Fees, and the Reward for taking up John Berry, a

deferted Soldier.

Refolved, That the feveral Sums allowed to the faid John Pofey ought to be paid out of the Money raifed in Pursuance of an Act, entitled An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty.

Ordered, That Mr Southy Simpson have Leave to be absent from the Business of this

House for 15 Days.

A Bill To oblige the Justices of the County of Albemarle to refund to the Counties of Amherst and Buckingham their just Proportion of the Money paid for Weights and Measures before the Division of the said County of Albemarle, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For further continuing and amending the Act, entitled, An Ad for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

A Bill To amend the Act, entitled An Ad3 to oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or Stone Stops, on fundry Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Paffage of Fish, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

A Bill For adding Part of the County of King and Queen to the County of Caroline, and for altering the Court Day of the faid County of King and Queen, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For diffolving the Veftry of the Parish of Hampshire, in the County of Hampshire, and electing a new Veftry in the said Parish, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For establishing the Town of Mecklenburg, in the County of Frederick, was 53 read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For dividing the Parish of Nottoway, in the County of Southampton, was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their further Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That the House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Friday next.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To amend the Act, entitled, An Ad4 for encouraging Arts and Manufactures; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Wythe and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Cary, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order a Bill For destroying Crows and Squirrels; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

Wednesday

#### Wednesday, the 24th of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad: for dividing the Parish of Nottoway, in the County of Southampton, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Gray do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. Two Claims of William Barham and Anthony Robinson, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

Alfo a Claim of David Swilling, praying that he may be allowed for a Horse impressed by Order of Colonel Spotswood, deceased, for the Use of the Militia in the Year 1755, and for 16 Days Attendance as a Physician on William Wilmore, a Soldier, in a nervous Disorder, by the Directions of the said Colonel Spotswood, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Committee be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For enlarging the Town of Alexandria, in the County of Fairfax.

Also a Bill For appointing Directors and Trustees for the Town of Blandford, in the County of Prince George, and to prevent Hogs running at large therein; and the same were read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of John Palmer, praying that he may be allowed for a Horse and Bridle impressed by Order of the Commanding Officer of Fairfax Militia in 1756, and for which he has received no Satisfaction, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereupon, to the House.

A Memorial of Andrew Lewis, fetting forth that he entered into the Service of this Colony fo early as the Year 1754, when the Virginia Regiment was first established, and continued in it until last Spring, when it was reduced, during which Time he flatters himself he has behaved well; that your Memorialist was taken Prisoner in 1758 by the Savages before Fort Du Quesne, and delivered over to the French, who committed him a close Prisoner in the Gaol of Quebeck, where he remained 16 Months; that his long Absence from his domestick Affairs, and the great and necessary Expenses he was obliged to subject himself to during his Captivity, in Order to support his Rank, has greatly impoverished his private Fortune; and humbly praying this House will take his Case into Consideration, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Memorial be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Washington, M<sup>r</sup> Wilson, M<sup>r</sup> Mercer, M<sup>r</sup> Fitzhugh and M<sup>r</sup> George Johnston; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That Mr Walker have Leave to be absent from the Business of this House 14 Days.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the feveral Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Dinwiddie, Amelia, Brunfwick, Lunenburg, and Halifax, praying that Warehouses for the Reception

Hening, VII., p. 618.

Reception of Tobacco may be built, and a new Inspection established, on the Land of Robert Bolling, Gentleman, on Appoint River, between Blandford and Petersburg, are reasonable.

Refolved, That the feveral Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Suffex, Prince George, Dinwiddie and Southampton, praying that Warehouses for the Reception of Tobacco may be built, and a new Inspection established, at Fisher's Landing, on the said River Appointance, be rejected.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, who are to bring in a Bill For further continuing and amending the Staple of Tobacco, That they receive a Clause or Clauses pursuant to the first Resolution.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration two Petitions to them referred, and had come to two Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of Robert M'Mahan, to be allowed for Damages done him by the Indians, is reafonable, and that he ought to be paid the Sum of £20. 2s. for the fame.

Refolved, That the Petition of the Justices of James City County, to be paid for building a Wharf at Hog Neck Warehouse, in that County, is reasonable; and that they ought to be allowed the Sum of £6 for the same, the Rents of the said Warehouse being insufficient to reimburse them the Expense thereof.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Claims to make the faid Allowances in the Book of Claims, purfuant to the faid Refolutions.

A Petition of Carter Henry Harrison, and fundry other Inhabitants of the Counties of Cumberland and Buckingham, praying that an Act may pass to empower the said Carter Henry Harrison to build a Grist Mill over Willis's Creek, which runs through his Land, 55 and to erect a Dam acrose the same, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report their same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Motion being made, and the Question put that Leave be given to bring in a Bill To relieve fundry Persons whose Lands have been injured by cutting down their Timber to build Fort Loudoun,

It passed in the Negative.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For the more effectual keeping the publick Roads and Bridges in Repair.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Friday next.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad: for diffolving the Veftry of the Parish of Hampfhire, in the County of Hampshire, and electing a new Vestry in the said Parish, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&2 for adding Part of the County of King and Queen to the County of Caroline, and for altering the Court Day of the faid County of King and Queen, was read the third Time and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Pendleton do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration fundry Accounts for Necessaries furnished the *Indians*, and for Conductors Pay for them, during the Campaign under General Forbes, in the Year

<sup>1758</sup> 

1758, to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Thomas Rutherford ought to be allowed the Sum of £61. 6s. 9d. Halfpeny, for Goods and Provisions furnished the Indians.

Refolved, That the Balance of the faid Rutherford's Account, being £12, for Conductors Pay and Expenses, be rejected.

Refolved, That Everhart Deering ought to be allowed the Sum of £30. 15s. 9d. Halfpeny, for Provisions furnished the Indians.

Refolved, That George Laubinger ought to be allowed the Sum of £19. 9s. 3d. Halfpeny, for Provisions furnished the Indians.

Refolved, That the Claim of John Don, for a Quarter Cask of Wine furnished the Indians, be rejected.

The first, second, third and sourth Resolutions, being severally read a second Time, were agreed to by the House.

The *laft* Resolution being also read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the same be recommitted to the said Committee, to value the Wine in the Resolution mentioned, and to report the same to the House.

A Bill For deftroying Crows and Squirrels was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning II o'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 25th of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

R Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration the Information referred to them concerning the late Election of Mr Thomas Bailey to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Surry, and had agreed on a Report, and come to two Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

It appears to your Committee that John Peter, late High Sheriff of the faid County of Surry, formed the Office of Sheriff to one Thomas Cocke, who employed the faid Mr Bayley, upon standing Wages, to execute the Office of Under Sheriff with him for two Years: That in the Month of August last Thomas Wilson was appointed and sworn High Sheriff of the said County, at which Time there was one Month remaining unexpired of the Time the said Mr Bayley had undertaken to execute the said Office for the said Thomas Cocke; and that, by Permission of the said Thomas Wilson, he swore in as Under Sheriff, to enable him to complete the said Term of two Years, according to his Agreement with the said Thomas Cocke; but that he never executed any Writ, or other Process, from the Time the said Thomas Wilson was sworn High Sheriff as aforesaid.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bayley was not Under Sheriff of the faid County of Surry at the Time of the faid Election.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bayley is duly elected to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the faid County of Surry.

A Bill For appointing Directors and Trustees for the Town of Blandford, in the County of Prince George, and to prevent Hogs running at Large therein, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Albemarle, in the County of Suffex, praying that the said Parish may be divided, according to the Lines in the said Petition described, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the faid Parifh, in Opposition thereto, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of John Cocke, praying that a Ferry may be established from the Town of Cobham, in the County of Surry, over James River, to Jamestown, be rejected.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Matters to them referred, and had come to feveral Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, with an Amendment, as follow:

Refolved, That the Claim of John Rofs, for Provisions found at Pearscall's Fort, in the Year 1756, be rejected, not being regularly certified.

Refolved, That the Claim of Gersham Keys, for Provisions furnished the Militia of Fairfax County, be rejected, it appearing that the last Article in his Account has been already allowed.

Refolved, That the Petition of John Palmer, to be allowed for a Horse and Bridle impressed for the Use of the Fairfax Militia, be rejected, it appearing that the said Palmer was allowed for the same in the last Book of Claims.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For the better and more regular collecting his Majesty's Quitrents, and the publick Taxes; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter, to prepare and bring in the same.

A Petition of Charles Binns, Clerk of Loudoun County, praying fome Alteration as to his Fees, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad: for eftablishing the Town of Mecklenburg, in the County of Frederick, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved. That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Mercer do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill For enlarging the Town of Alexandria, in the County of Fairfax, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Friday, the 26th of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

HE House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to take into their further Consideration the Governour's Speech; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Speech, and the Letters to them referred, under their further Consideration, and gone through the same, and had come to two Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with an Amendment, as follow:

Refolved

Hening, VII, p. 600

Refolved, That an Address be presented to his Honour the Governour, to assure him of our inviolable Attachment to his Majesty and his Service, and at the same Time to express our Concern that the present unhappy Circumstances of this Colony will not permit us to manifest our Zeal for the Support of the common Cause, by continuing the Regiment for a longer Time than it now stands provided for: The large Sums that we have been obliged to issue in Treasury Notes, to enable us to comply with his Majesty's Requisitions, have already occasioned several Complaints, particularly from the Merchants of Great Britian trading to this Colony; and as we have no other Means of defraying the Expense of the Regiment than by a new Emission of Treasury Notes, which will not only increase those Complaints, but may greatly depreciate the Value of the Notes already issued, to the manifest Injury of the Trade and Credit of this Colony, we flatter ourselves that our Refusal will not be looked upon as a Deviation from, but rather a Continuance of, that Affection and Loyalty which have hitherto influenced all our Actions.

Refolved, That an humble Address be made to his Majesty, to congratulate him on the happy Event of the Birth of an Heir to his Crown and Virtues.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up the feveral Addresses pursuant to the said Resolutions; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, to prepare and bring in the same.

A Petition of Richard Baker, for and in Behalf of his Brother James Baker, deceased, late a Lieutenant in the Virginia Regiment, setting forth that his said Brother was sent out by Order of the late Governour Dinwiddie to the Nottoway and Tuskarora Nations of Indians, to induce them to take up Arms in Defence of this Colony; that his said Brother did accordingly raise and march large Bodies of the said Indians, several Times, to the Frontiers of this Colony; that by sundry long and expensive Journies from Fort Cumberland to the said Nations of Indians, and his Expenses in procuring the said Indians first to march, he expended large Sums of Money, besides going in Debt to sundry Persons in the Sum of £150, or thereabouts; that he was soon after sain on the Banks of the Ohio, near Fort DuQuesne, bravely sighting in Desence of his Country, without leaving sufficient to satisfy the said Demands; and praying that he may be allowed by the Publick a Sum of Money sufficient to discharge his said Brother's Debts, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of this Colony lay his Accounts before the House.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For the more effectual keeping the publick Roads and Bridges in Repair; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and made several Amendments thereto; which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the said Amendments in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, with some Amendments.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

# Saturday, the 27th of November, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

HE Treafurer, according to Order, laid his Accounts before the House.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table, for the Perusal of the Members of this House.

A Petition of Abraham Lunderman, fetting forth that he hath been a Soldier in the Virginia Regiment upwards of five Years, during which Time he hath done his Duty; that by extreme Colds in the Service he has contracted a rheumatick Diforder, which has taken away the Ufe of his Limbs, in which Condition he is like to remain the

Reft of his Life; and praying some Relief for his Sufferings, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Richard Henry Lee, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To explain and amend one Act of Assembly, made in the 4th Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, entitled, An Act for regulating the Elections of Burgesses, for settling their Privileges, and for ascertaining their Allowances; also one other Act, made in the 10th Year of George II. entitled, An Act to declare who shall have a Right to vote in the Election of Burgesses to serve in the General Assembly for Counties, and for preventing fraudulent Conveyances in Order to multiply Votes at such Elections; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill To amend an Act, entitled, An Act to oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or Stone Stops, on fundry Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Passage of Fish, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was committed, reported that the Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney, from the faid Committee, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend an Act, entitled An Act for regulating Ordinaries, and Restraint of Tippling Houses; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Attorney, also reported that the said Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions from several Counties to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of Nicholas Davies, praying that a Ferry may be eftablished from his Land in the County of Bedford, near the Mouth of Tuckaho Creek, over the Fluvannah River, to his Land near the Mill Stone Quarry, in the County of Amherft, ought to be referred to the Confideration of the next Session of Assembly.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the upper End of the County of Amherst, praying that a Ferry may be established from the Land of Cornelius Thomas, at or near the Mouth of Mill Creek, on the north Side of the Fluvannah River, to the opposite Land of Nicholas Davies, in the County of Bedford, ought to be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Albemarle, praying that a Town may be established on the Land of contiguous to the Courthouse of the said County, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the feveral Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Buckingham and Cumberland, praying that quarterly Courts may be established in the several Counties of this Colony, are reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of Carter Henry Harrison, Gentleman, and fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Cumberland and Buckingham, praying that he may be empowered to build a Mill and raise a Dam over Willis's Creek, in the said County of Cumberland, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the two Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the Parishes of Cameron and Truro, in the Counties of Fairfax and Loudoun, praying that so much of the said Parish of Cameron as lies below the Line dividing those two Counties may be added to the Parish of Truro, are reasonable.

Ordered

Hening, III, p. 236.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 321.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill or Bills purfuant to the four last Resolutions.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& for enlarging the Town of Alexandria, in the County of Fairfax, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr George Johnston do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled An Ad's to oblige the Justices of the County of Albemarle to refund to the Counties of Amherst and Buckingham their just Proportion of the Money paid for Weights and Measures before the Division of the said County of Albemarle, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr William Cabbel do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Monday Morning 11 o'Clock.

# Monday, the 29th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

Petition of Henry Scarburgh, fetting forth that he is feized in Taille of a Tract of Land lying in Pungoteague Creek, in the County of Accomack, containing 3050 Acres; that he has no Slaves to cultivate it, and therefore the Possession of it has been rather a Disadvantage to him than otherwise; and that it would be greatly to his Advantage to dispose of 1525 Acres, Part thereof, and lay out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and it is referred to Mr Lemuel Riddick to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Washington, from the Persons to whom the Memorial of Major Andrew Lewis was referred, reported that they had had the same under their Consideration, and had agreed on a Report, and come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

It appears to your Committee that the Memorialist entered into the Service of this Colony in the Year 1754; that he continued therein until the Reduction of the Virginia Regiment in January last; that in the Year 1758 he was taken Prisoner before Fort DuQuesne by the Savages, who stripped and plundered him of all his Clothes, &c. and that he was afterwards delivered up to the French, and carried to Quebeck, where he remained in Captivity for the Space of 16 Months: That during his Continuance in the Service of his Country he very justly acquired the Character of a prudent, brave, and good Officer.

Refolved, That the faid Major Andrew Lewis be allowed the Sum of £350, as well for a Reward for his faithful Services to his Country, as a Recompense for the Hardships he suffered during his Captivity, and the great Expenses he was obliged to subject himfelf to, in Order to support and maintain the Dignity of his Character as an Officer.

Ordered, That the faid Resolve be engrossed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Mercer do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Attorney from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax, praying that the said Parish may be divided into two distinct Parishes, according to the Lines therein particularly described; also a Petition of fundry other Inhabitants of the said Parish, in Opposition to the said Divi-

fion; and had come to two Refolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the faid Petition, praying a Division of the faid Parish, be rejected. Resolved, That the said Petition, in Opposition thereto, is reasonable.

Mr Attorney also reported that the said Committee had also had under their Confideration a Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the said Parish of Truro, complaining of sundry illegal Practices of the present Vestry of the said Parish, and praying that the said Vestry may be dissolved; and had come to the sollowing Resolution thereupon.

Refolved, That the faid Petition is reasonable.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill or Bills pursuant to the last Resolution.

Mr Pendleton, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To establish a more easy and expeditious Method for the Trial of Criminals, and of Causes depending in the General Court; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of William Sweene, a Soldier in the 2<sup>d</sup> Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that in the Action before Fort DuQuefne he received a Wound in one of his Arms, which has ever fince rendered him incapable of labouring fufficient to support himself and Family; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

A Claim of Thomas Cowles, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Cabbel have Leave to be absent from the Business of the House this Remainder of this Session.

Mr Richard Henry Lee, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For the Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the more effectual Discovery and more equal Distribution of their Estates; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For continuing and amending the Act, entitled An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee on Friday next. Several Accounts from fundry Inhabitants of the County of Halifax, for Provisions and other Necessaries furnished to the Militia, and for tributary Indians, in their marching through the County, were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Tuesday, the 30th of November, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Matters to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, with fome Amendments, as follow:

Regiment, for Relief, he being rendered incapable of getting his Livelihood, and a Cripple, by the Hardfhips he underwent in the Service of this Colony, is reasonable; and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £10 for Relief in his present Necessity, and the further Sum of £10 a Year during his Indisposition.

Resolved

<sup>1</sup> Hening, V, p. 326.

Refolved, That the Petition of David Zwilling, to be paid for a Horse impressed in the Service of this Colony, and for Medicines and Attendance for Soldiers when sick, is reasonable; and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £8 for the said Horse, and the further Sum of £8. 7s. for his Medicines and Attendance on the said Soldiers.

Refolved, That the Claim of James Patty, to be allowed for the Loss of the Labour of a Slave who was committed to the Gaol of Caroline County on Suspicion of Felony, and whilst imprisoned was frostbitten and rendered incapable of Service, is reasonable; and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £3. 15s. for the same.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Committee of Claims to make the several Allowances in the Book of Claims, pursuant to the said Resolutions.

A Bill To establish a more easy and expeditious Method for the Trial of Criminals, and of Causes depending in the General Court, was read the second Time; and it was further ordered that the said Bill should be printed, and a Copy thereof sent by the Printer to each of the Members of this House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To amend an Act, entitled, An Act for preventing exceffive and deceitful Gaming; and it is referred to Mr Richard Henry Lee to prepare and bring in the same.

A Claim of Thomas Scruggs and Joseph Lewis, Junior, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned.

Also fundry Accounts for Provisions found for the Militia of——and fundry tributary Indians, were feverally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For further continuing; the Act for the better regulating and disciplining the Militia.

Also a Bill For adding Part of the Parish of Cameron to the Parish of Truro.

Also a Bill For further continuing the Act for reducing the several Acts for making Provision against Invasions and Insurrections into one Act; and the same were severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition from the Clerk, Surveyer, Sheriff and Gaoler, of the County of Cumberland, praying that the Deduction for Officers Fees in the faid County may be reduced, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Capt. John Smith, praying to be reimburfed the Sum of £75 for fo much paid by him to his Lieutenant, Thomas Langdon, for his Pay from September 30th 1755, to June 25th, 1756, having never received any Satisfaction for the same, was prefented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That this House will not receive any Claims after Monday next.

Mr Wythe, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend the Act for encouraging Arts and Manufactures; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of Joseph Donaldson, late Surgeon's Mate in the Virginia Regiment, praying to be allowed Half Pay for one Year, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Robert Rutherford and Mary Wood, in Behalf of themselves and others setting forth that they and others, who were Proprietors of Lands adjoining the Town of Winchester, have suffered much by having their Timber cut down to build Fort Loudoun; that some of them have not only had their Timber destroyed, but have had their

Hening, VI, p. 76.

their Lands fo pillaged as not to have Firewood left; and praying the Confideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Riddick presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Henry Scarburgh, is feized in Fee Taille, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a fecond Time.

The House being informed that Bertrand Ewell had levied for him in the last Book of Claims for the Parish and County Levies of his Tithes employed in the Quantico Iron Works, in the Years 1759 and 1760, 2008 lbs. of Tobacco, which was unjust, no fuch Works having been erected.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims do enquire into the fame, and report their Opinion thereon to the House.

A Petition of Barton Lucas, Enfign in the Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that he hath fuftained divers Loffes in the recruiting Service, by which Means there remains a confiderable Balance due from the Petition to the Colony; and as he hath really fuffered 64 through his Attachment to the Service, and confesses himself unable to discharge the fame, without the Affiftance of this Honourable House; and praying the Confideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the faid Petition be referred to a Committee,

It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Bill To explain and amend one Act of Affembly, made in the 4th Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, entitled, An Ad' for regulating the Elections of Burgeffes, for fettling their Privileges and for afcertaining their Allowances also one other Act, made in the 10th Year of George II entitled, An A& to declare who shall have a Right to vote in the Election of Burgeffes to ferve in the General Affembly for Counties, and for preventing fraudulent Conveyances in Order to multiply Votes at fuch Elections, was read a fecond Time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House Tomorrow.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled, An Act for dividing the Parish of Accomack, in the County of *Accomack*.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act, to empower the Vestry of the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of *Prince Edward*, to levy for *Thomas Wood* a reasonable Satisfaction for his Expenses in building a Church there which was burnt down before it was finished.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for building a Bridge over Nottoway River from the Land of Jeffe Brown by Subscription.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for adding Part of the County of King and Queen to the County of Caroline, and for altering the Court Day of the faid County of King and Queen.

Also to a Bill, entitled, An Act, for establishing the Town of Mecklenburg, in the County of Frederick.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for diffolving the Vestry of the Parish of Hampshire, in the County of *Hampshire*, and electing a new Vestry in the said Parish.

Alfo to the Bill, entitled, An Acto for enlarging the Town of Alexandria, in the County of Fairfax.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to oblige the Justices of Albemarle to refund to the Counties of Amherst and Buckingham their just Proportion of the Money paid for Weights and Measures before the Division of the County of Albemarle.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act" for dividing the Parish of Nottoway, in the County of Southampton. alfo

Hening, III, p. 236.

Ibid., IV, p. 475.

Jbid., VII, p. 614.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 611. 5 Ibid., VII, p. 623. 6 Ibid., VII, p. 620.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 600. 8 Ibid., VII, p. 616. 9 Ibid., VII, 604.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 625. <sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 618.

Alfo to the Bill, entitled, An Act for fettling the Bounds between the Parishes of Martin's Brandon and Bristol, in the County of Prince George.

Also to a Resolve, for allowing Colonel William Peachey one Year's Pay, in Consideration of his past Services.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 1st of December, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

R Parramore prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower George Parker to make one Payment of £600 to the Church Wardens of the lower Parish of Nansemond, in Lieu of a perpetual Annuity of £30 and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of Willam Bronaugh, late a Captain of the Virginia Regiment praying that he may be allowed the fame Favours and Indulgencies which have been lately granted to the Officers of the late Regiment, and that he may be allowed one Year's Advance Pay, as was allowed them, or to make him fuch other Allowance as this honourable Houfe shall think fit, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> George Johnston and M<sup>r</sup> Mercer; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

A Petition of James Scott, Clerk, fetting forth that Alexander Scott, late of the Parish of Overwharton, in the County of Stafford, Clerk, deceased, Brother to the Petitioner, was in his Lifetime feized of 448 Acres of Land in the faid County of Stafford, and of feven other Tracts of Land in the County of Fairfax, and that Part of Prince William now called Fauguier, containing feverally 2823, 2000, 1000, 970, 600, 480, and 400, Acres; and being at the fame Time poffeffed of between 20 and 30 Slaves, devifed his faid Lands and Slaves to the Petitioner, in Taille: That the Petitioner being feveral Years ago appointed Minister of Dettingen Parish, in the County of Prince William, hath purchased a Tract of Land there, containing 2000 Acres, upon which he hath built a very good and large Brick House two Stories high, with Cellars under the Whole, and completely finished, all Necessaries and convenient Offices, with a Garden, Orchards, and fine Meadows, which hath rendered the same very valuable; that the said Tract of Land purchased by him as aforesaid, and upon which he now lives, with all the Improvements thereon, may (after his Decease) be settled upon his eldest Son and Heir apparent, James Scott, Jun. in Taille, in Lieu of the Tract of 2000 Acres in Fairfax, near the Falls of Potowmack, which, with the other fix small Tracts before mentioned, may be vefted in the Petitioner in Fee Simple; and that there may be annexed unto the faid Tract of Land in Prince William the following 16 Slaves, viz. David, Frank, Will, Bob, Great Sawney, Little Sawney, Sampson, Peg, Bee Eye, Little Frank, Dick, Moses, Yellow Jenney, Joan and Hannah, and their Increase, to go and continue with the said Land forever; and that the following 17 Slaves and their Increase, viz. Judy, Moll, Great Jamie, Little Jamie, Old Tom, Elgin, Dipple, Roger, Maria, Charlotte, Yellow Betty, Tony, Abraham, Little Mofes, Black Bett, Little Jenny and Nanny to go and be annexed to the Tract of Land upon Carter's Run in Fauquier County, containing 2823 Acres (which is still to remain in Taille as formerly) and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of Nathaniel Harrison, an Infant, under the Age of 21 Years, by Nathaniel Harrison, Esq; his Guardian, setting forth that he is seized in Fee Taille of about 3000 Acres of Land lying and being in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the County of Surry, which

is of no real Value to him, but rather an Encumbrance, having no Slaves to cultivate or improve the fame; that it will be an Advantage to himself, and all those claiming under the Will of the said Nathaniel Harrison, to dispose of Part of the said Tract of Land, and to lay out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Slaves, to be annexed to the remaining Part thereof; and praying an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and it is referred to Mr Attorney to prepare and bring in the same.

A Petition of Larkin Chew, late a Lieutenant in the Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that after the Decease of his Brother Colesby Chew, who had been for some Time in the Service, and who was killed bravely fighting for his King and Country near Fort Du Quesne, several Debts due from him, to the Amount of £22, were proved and demanded of the Petitioner, who paid the same, as he could not think of letting the Memory of a brave Brother be degraded with the Reproach of not paying his Debts, though he had little Money to spare himself; that in the Month of May, 1759, in an Engagement with the Enemy, he received a Wound in the Elbow Joint of his right Arm, which shattered the Bones thereof in such Manner that it was a long Time before the Cure was effected; that he expended for Nurses, Attendants, &c. about £20; that at the Time of receiving the Wound the Enemy took from him two Horses, his Baggage and Clothes, to the Value of £50, £15 in Cash, and all his Papers, among which were Accounts of Value, and the Receipts for the Money he had paid for his Brother, no Part of which he could ever recover, nor hath he received any Satisfaction for the same; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Bland and M<sup>r</sup> Terry; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration the Returns of the Writs for electing of Burgesses to serve in this present General Assembly for the Counties of New Kent and Surry, to them referred, and had come to a Resolution thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Returns of the faid Writs are not made in the Form prescribed

by Law.

On a *Motion* made,

Ordered, That the Returns of the faid Writs be amended by the Clerk at the Table.

Mr Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Ralph Wormeley, Esq; is seized, and for settling other Lands of greater Value to the same Uses; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Richard Henry Lee prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend an Act for preventing excessive and deceitful Gaming; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the faid Committee had had under their further Confideration the Petition of Mr Henry Peyton, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr John Baylis and Mr Henry Leigh to ferve as Burgesses in this present General Assembly for the County of Prince William, and had partly heard as well the Petitioner as the sitting Members, and had agreed to a Report, and come to two Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

It appears to your Committee that Richard Marlour, who voted for the faid Mr Lee at the faid Election, voted in right of 100 Acres of Land which he held under a Leafe for three Lives, from Bertrand Ewell, dated the 30th of September, 1757, and that he hath been in Possessian thereof from the Date of the Lease, and took the Oath prescribed by Law.

The Petitioner then defired the Committee to examine into the Title of the faid Bertrand Ewell, and offered to prove that he had not the legal Title to the Land he had fo leafed to the faid Marlour; and the Question being put thereon.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that they have no Right to examine into the faid Bertrand Ewell's Title to the faid Land.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Richard Marlour had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the faid Election.

The first Resolution being read a second Time, was disagreed to by the House.

The *laft* Resolution also being twice read, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It passed in the Negative.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the faid Resolution be recommitted to the said Committee.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To explain and amend one Act of Assembly, made in the 4th Year of the Reign of Queen Anne entitled, An Act for regulating the Elections of Burgesses, for settling their Privileges, and for ascertaining their Allowances, also one other Act, made in the 10th Year of George II entitled, An Act to declare who shall have a Right to vote in the Election of Burgesses to serve in the General Assembly for Counties, and for preventing fraudulent Conveyances in Order to Multiply Votes at such Elections.

And then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

### Thursday, the 2nd of December, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

A N Account of fundry Perfons in the County of Gloucester, for conveying several draughted Soldiers to Fredericksburg, was presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, and other Inhabitants of the City of Williamsburg, praying that an Act may pass to remove the Powder, with the Arms and Ammunition, in the Magazine in the said City, to some Place of greater Security, or to sell the same for the Benefit of the Publick, and to revest the Land on which the said Magazine now stands in the Trustees and Directors of the said City, was presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of Allan Macrae, fetting forth that he was possessed in Fee Simple of a certain Piece of Land, 60 Feet wide, and about 450 Feet long, which Piece of Land was by an Act of Assembly, For enlarging the Town of Dumfries, vested in the Trustees of the said Town, and by them said off into a Street; that the Petitioner reaps no benefit from the said Street, nor has he ever received any Satisfaction for the said Land; and prayed the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

M<sup>1</sup> Benjamin Harrison, from the Committee of Trade, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To revive and Act, entitled, An Act, for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower

Hening, III, p. 236. 2 Ibid., IV, p. 475. 3 Ibid., VI, p. 146.

Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, and also an Act, entitled, An Act to revive and amend an Act, entitled, An Act for inspecting, Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

Also a Bill For establishing Pilots, and regulating their Fees; and the same were severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Bland, from the Perfons to whom the Petition of Larkin Chew was committed, reported that they had had the fame under their Confideration, and examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had come to a Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, and is as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Larkin Chew be allowed the Sum of £100, as a Satisfaction for his Losses, and the Wounds he received in the Service of the Colony; and the Sum of £40 a Year during his Life, for the Loss of the Use of his right Arm.

Refolved, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Bland do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Attorney reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Addrefs to the Governour; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, and is as follows:

Sir,

We his Majefty's dutiful Subjects, the Burgeffes of Virginia, having taken your Honour's Speech, at the Opening of this Seffion, under our most serious Consideration, humbly beg Leave to affure you of our inviolable Attachment to his Majesty's Service, and at the same Time to express our Concern that the present unhappy Circumstances of the Colony will not permit us to manifest our Zeal for the Support of the common Cause by continuing the Regiment for any longer Time than it stood provided for: The large Sums that we have been obliged to iffue in Treasury Notes, to enable us to comply with his Majesty's Requisitions, have already occasioned great Complaints, particularly from the Merchants of Great Britain trading to this Colony; and as we have no other Means of defraying the Expenses of the Regiment than by a new Emission of Treasury Notes, which will not only increase those Complaints, but may depreciate the Value of the Notes already issued, to the Injury of the Trade and Credit of the Colony, we flatter ourselves that our Refusal will not be looked upon as any Deviation from that Affection and Loyalty which have hitherto influenced all our Actions.

Ordered, That the faid Address be fairly transcribed, and presented by the whole House; and that the Committee who prepared the same wait on the Governour, to know his Pleasure when this House shall attend his Honour to present it.

A Memorial of the Officers of the Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that as the Regiment is now reduced, your Memorialists beg Leave to lay their unhappy and diftressed Situation before the Honourable House, who have on all Occasions manifested their great Intention, and noble Resolution, of rewarding all who have been employed in their Service, who could have the least Pretention to their Favour and Notice.

Your Memorialists beg they may affure the House that they now esteem themselves in a much worse Situation than they ever have been before, as the many Expenses attending the recruiting Service, and the Camp Equipage they were obliged to provide at a very great Expense, to fit themselves for an Expedition which they were ordered daily to expect, has not only exhausted all the Pay the small Space they have now been employed entitled them to, but has actually taken a great Part of the Recompense the honourable House was so generously pleased to order them at the former Reduction of the Regiment for their past Services, much of which had been before expended in travelling Charges, as your Memorialists were disbanded so far from their respective Homes, at a Post, whose remote Situation, and inclement Season, made it very difficult to procure the necessary Means to convey them home; and though your Memorialists were thoroughly

**fatisfied** 

fatisfied these Inconveniences must attend them, yet they could not be guilty of so much Neglect and Disrespect to a grateful and bountiful Colony, as to delay one Moment offering their Services when they thought them absolutely necessary, and to which both Honour and Gratitude so loudly called them.

During the long, tedious, and difagreeable Service, your Memorialists have been engaged in for the Defence of this Country, the many Toils and Dangers they have encountered, in which they have spent the most precious Part of their Lives, and have really so much impaired that inestimable Blessing, their Health, while they were employed to procure their Country Safety, Peace, Ease and Tranquility, that many of them are so far from a Probability of acquiring a decent Subsistence that they are threatened with a near Prospect of approaching Poverty and Want, which must subject them to such Contempt as will damp the Growth of publick Spirit and military Virtues.

Thus your *Memorialists*, having most honestly and impartially represented their unhappy Situation, beg to recommend their Distresses at their approaching Poverty to the Consideration of the honourable House, to grant them such Relief as they in their Wisdom shall judge sit.

Mr Attorney, according to Order, prefented to the House a Bill To empower the Vestry of Bruton Parish to sell certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg, for the Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To explain and amend one Act of Assembly, made in the 4th Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, entitled, An Act for regulating the Elections of Burgesses, for settling their Privileges, and for ascertaining their Allowances, also one other Act, made in the 10th Year of George II. entitled, An Act to declare who shall have a Right to vote in the Election of Burgesses to serve in the General Assembly for Counties, and for preventing fraudulent Conveyances in Order to multiply Votes at such Elections; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had made several Amendments to the said Bill, but not having Time to go through the same they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

A Claim of William Summers, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

### Friday, the 3rd of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

Petition of George Mercer, praying to be allowed for his Attendance on the Commissioners appointed by his Excellency Sir Jeffery Amherst in New York to settle the Colonies Accounts for the Cherokee Expedition in the Year 1760, having never received any Satisfaction for his said Services, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Ordered, That the Treasurer's Accounts be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> John Page, M<sup>r</sup> Dudley Digges, M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrison, M<sup>r</sup> Cary, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> George Johnston and M<sup>r</sup> Lewis Burwell; that they examine the several Articles thereof, and report the Balance, as it shall appear to them, to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their further Confideration the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Peyton, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> John Baylis and M<sup>r</sup> Henry Leigh to ferve

ferve as Burgeffes in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Prince William to them referred, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to a Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

It appears to your Committee that Richard Marlour, who voted for Mr Lee at the faid Election, voted in Right of 100 Acres of Land which he held under a Leafe for three Lives from one Bertrand Ewell, dated the 13th of September, 1757, and that he had been in Poffession thereof ever fince, and had taken the Oath prescribed by Law; but it appears to your Committee that the faid Bertrand Ewell had never received any Deed for the faid Land of the Perfon of whom he purchased it, of which the above mentioned 100 Acres were Part.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Richard Marlour had no Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It appears to your Committee that Thomas Davis, Jun. who voted for the fitting Member Mr Lee at the faid Election, held 185 Acres of Land in the faid County, leafed to him and one Zachariah Bradfield, by one Benjamin Grayfon, by Indenture of Leafe. dated the 30th Day of January, 1758, to hold to him the faid Davis for his own Life, and the Lives of his Wife and eldeft Son Thomas, and to the faid Bradfield and his Wife for the Life of the longest Liver of them: That in the Month of Olober, before the faid Election, he had agreed to give up his faid Leafe to one Nehemiah Dowell, provided he 71 would pay for the Improvements he had made on the faid Land; and then also he put the faid Dowell into Poffession, but did not surrender the faid Lease until some Time after the Election, when the faid Dowell had complied with the Terms of their Agreement.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Thomas Davis, Jun. had a good Right to vote for Burgeffes at the faid Election.

It likewise appears to your Committee that William Spiller, who voted for Mr Lee at the faid Election, held upwards of 100 Acres of Land, under the Will of his Father Waddington Spiller, dated the 30th of April, 1755, and had been in Poseffion thereof above twelve Months before the faid Election.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid William Spiller had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It further appeared to your Committee that William Rookard and Francis Kenner. who voted for Mr Lee at the faid Election, had feverally, for some Years before the faid Election, been in Poffession of 100 Acres of Land each in the said County, belonging to George Mason, Gent. who had, upon their feating and building thereon, agreed to give them Leases for three Lives for the same, and given each of them respectively his Bonds for that Purpole, but never executed any fuch Leafe.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid William Rookard and Francis Kenner had no Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It also appeared to your Committee that George Thayer, who voted for Mr Lee at the faid Election, had been, for about three Years before, in Poffession of the Lands in Right of which he voted, under a Leafe for three Lives from the above named Bertrand Ewell, being Part of a larger Tract, which the faid Ewell had purchased of one Thomas Young; but had never received any Deeds for the same.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid George Thayer had no Right to vote for Burgeffes at the faid Election.

It likewise appeared to the Committee that Robert Forgey, who also voted for Mr Lee at the faid Election, held 100 Acres of Land, under a Leafe for two Lives, from the faid Bertrand Ewell, dated the 1st Day of January, 1760, being Part of a larger Tract, which the faid Ewell had purchased of one Isaac Davis; but that the said Davis had never executed any Deed for the same.

Refolved. That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Robert Forgev had no Right to vote for Burgesses at the faid Election.

It also appeared to your Committee that William Tompkins, who voted for Mr Lee at the faid Election, had been in Possession of a Lot in the Town of Dumfries, in the faid

County

County, with a Dwellinghouse thereon, above twelve Months before the said Election; which Lot was conveyed to him by the Trustees of the said Town, by their Deed, duly executed and recorded, bearing date the 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of June, 1760, and that he took the Oath prescribed by Law.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid William Tomkins had a good Right to vote at the faid Election.

It also appeared to your Committee that George Brent, Gent. voted at the faid Election for M<sup>r</sup> Lee, whose Vote the Petitioner objected to, as being a Roman Catholick; but it not appearing to your Committee that the said George Brent is a Recusant convict.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid George Brent had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It also appeared to your Committee that Andrew Martin, who voted at the said Election for M<sup>r</sup> Lee, had been, for several Years before, in Possession of the Lands in Right of which he voted, which he declared he held under a Lease for sour Lives from one John Tarpley; and it was likewise proved, by the Testimony of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Harrison, that the said Tarpley had acknowledged he had made a Lease to the said Martin, and that the said Andrew Martin also took the Oath prescribed by Law; but no such Lease appearing before the Committee.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Andrew Martin had no Right to vote at the faid Election.

It further appeared to your Committee that Thomas Chapman, who voted for M<sup>r</sup> Lee at the faid Election, had lived with his Uncle M<sup>r</sup> William Carr, in the faid Town of Dumfries, for about three Years before, and was in Poffersion of four Lots, with several Houses thereon, which had been purchased for him by the faid M<sup>r</sup> Carr, and were conveyed to the said Chapman by the Trustees of the said Town, by this Deed, duly executed and recorded, bearing Date the 3<sup>d</sup> Day of January, 1760, and that the said Chapman took the Oath prescribed by Law at the said Election.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Thomas Chapman was duly qualified to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It further appears to your Committee that Leonard Helm voted for M<sup>r</sup> Lee at the faid Election, who M<sup>r</sup> Lee acknowledges had no Right to vote; and therefore

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Name and Vote of the faid Leonard Helm ought to be struck out of the Poll taken for Mr Lee at the said Election.

Your Committee then proceeded to the Confideration of fuch Votes on the Petitioner's Poll as were objected to by the fitting Member M<sup>r</sup> Lee, and thereupon they beg Leave to inform the House that it appears to them that Richard Triftoe, who voted for the Petitioner, held 175 Acres of Land in the said County, in Right of which he voted at the said Election, which were conveyed to him by Richard Triftoe the elder, by Deeds of Lease and Release, duly executed and recorded, bearing Dates respectively the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Days of November, 1756, and that he had been in Possession of the said Land ever since the Dates of the said Deeds.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Richard Triftoe had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It also appears to your Committee that John Simmons, who voted for the Petitioner at the said Election, voted in Right of 100 Acres of Land which had been leased to one William Muse by one Thomas Arrington, for three Lives, by Lease, bearing Date the 27th Day of May, 1754, which, after divers mesne Assignments, was assigned to one Robert Hoystead, with whose Widow the said John Simmons intermarried the 26th of October, 1760: It also appeared that the Petitioner, into whose Hands the said Lease had sallen, by Assignment from one John Tyler, did assign the same over to the said John Simmons on the 27th Day of April, 1761; and that the Widow of the said Hoystead lived on the said Land, from the Death of her said former Husband, until her Intermarriage with the said Simmons.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid John Simmons had no Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It likewise appeared to your Committee that Cornelius Kincheloe, who voted for the Petitioner at the said Election, held 341 Acres of Land, which was devised to him by the Will of his Father John Kincheloe, dated the 16th of March, 1746, on Condition that he should succeed in his Suit in the General Court with Colonel William Fitzhugh; and if not, that he should then have one Half of the Land he lived on: That the said Suit in the General Court was determined in the said Kincheloe's Favour. It surther appears that the said Kincheloe had, before the Election, agreed to sell the said Land to one Davis, and had put him into Possessino thereof, but had not executed any Conveyance for the same.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Cornelius Kinchbloe

had'a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It further appeared to your Committee that John Metcalfe, who voted for the Petitioner, held 150 Acres of Land, which had been leased by William Spiller to his Father John Metcalfe, his Heirs, Executors Administrators and Assigns, by Lease, bearing Date the 27th Day of November, 1738, to hold to him, his Heirs, &c. for the natural Lives of the said John the Father, his Wise Diana, and the said John the Son: That the said John Metcalfe the elder died some Time in the Year 1751 intestate, and that the said John Metcalfe the Son hath ever since resided on the said Land, together with his Mother, who always paid Quitrents for the same.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid John Metcalfe had

a good Right to vote for Burgeffes at the faid Election.

It likewise appeared to the Committee that Bridgar Haynie, who also voted for the Petitioner, was in possession of upwards of 100 Acres of Land, with two Plantations thereon which he claims under a supposed Will of his Father, which it appears was never finished, nor legally executed, ehough admitted to Record in the County Court of Culpeper It also appears that one Joseph Ferguson, and Elizabeth his Wife, by Deeds of Lease and Release, dated respectively the 24th and 25th Days of March, 1744, conveyed to Spencer Haynie, eldest Son of Anthony Haynie the Father, and the said Bridgar Haynie, 129 Acres of Land, which they have ever since held as joint Tenants, no Division having been made between them, and that there are no Houses on the said last mentioned Lands: It doth also appear that both the said Spencer and Bridgar Haynie voted at the said Election.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Bridgar Haynie had a good Right to vote at the faid Election.

It appears to your Committee that William Watkins, who also voted for the Petitioner at the said Election, had been in Possession of 75 Acres of Land in the said County from the Year 1754, which was one Moiety of 150 Acres that had been leased by Charles Carter, Esq; in the Year 1743, for three Lives, to one Henry Watkins, who devised the said Moiety to his Son in Law Fortunatus Legg, who sold the same to the said William Watkins, but did not execute any Deed for the same after the said Election.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid William Watkins had no Right to vote at the faid Election.

It further appears to your Committee that James Leach, William Suitor, Rawleigh Dodfon and Edward Hughes, who allvoted for the Petitioner at the faid Election, voted in Right of Lands which they feverally held in the faid County belonging to Charles Carter, Efq; under Leafes for Lives, made and executed to each of them respectively by and in the Name of Mr Charles Carter, Jun. Son and Heir apparent of the faid Charles Carter the elder, by his Direction.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid James Leach, William 74 Suitor, Rawleigh Dodfon and Edward Hughes, had no Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It likewise appeared to your Committee that George Harper, who voted for the Petitioner at the said Election, was in Possession of 660 Acres of Land in the said County; but that he held the same only as Tenant, at Will of William Fitzhugh, Esq; to whom he paid Rent for the same.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid George Harper had no Right to vote at the faid Election.

It further appeared to your Committee that Nathaniel Overall, who voted for the Petitioner at the faid Election, was then, and from the Year 1749 had been, in Poffession of 100 Acres of Land in the faid County, which he had purchased of one William Overall, by Deeds of Lease and Release, dated respectively the 7th and 8th of July, 1749, to whom the same was devised by the Will of his Father John Overall, dated the 16th of September, 1742, in these Words, to wit: "Item, I give and bequeath unto my Son William Overall all that Part of Land in both Tracts that is on the west Side of Lucky Run, except one Acre of Land that is convenient for building a Mill any Where on the Side of the Run; I give this Land only for his Life, not to lease nor fell it, but to work on it as he pleases himself, or any belonging to him, not wasting the Timber, and after his Death to return to my Son John Overall as aforesaid."

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Nathaniel Overall had a good Right to vote for Burgesses at the said Election.

It also appeared to your *Committee* that *Burr Calvert*, who voted for the Petitioner, held only 93 Acres of Land in the faid County, without any House, or other Improvement, thereon.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Burr Calvert had no Right to vote for Burgeffes at the faid Election.

It likewife appeared to your Committee that Charles Harding and Barnaby Cannon also voted for the Petitioner at the said Election, who he acknowledged had no Right to vote, and therefore

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Names and Votes of the faid Charles Harding and Barnaby Cannon ought to be erafed out of the Poll taken for the Petitioner at the faid Election.

Your Committee then proceeded to the Confideration of that Part of the Petition of the faid Henry Peyton, complaining of Malepractices and Misconduct of Howson Hooe, then Sheriff of the faid County of Prince William, on the Day of the faid Election, and particularly of his clofing the Poll on the first Day of the Election, contrary to his Agreement with the Petitioner and Mr Baylis; and having heard the Evidence on both Sides your Committee beg Leave to inform the House that it appears to them that on the Day before the Election M<sup>r</sup> Baylis went with the Petitioner to the House of the faid Sheriff, when the Petitioner proposed that the Poll should be kept open until the Day after that appointed for the Election, in Order to give the Freeholders who lived above a large Run that was then confiderably swelled by heavy Rains an Opportunity of attending the faid Election, which the faid Sheriff faid he would willingly agree to, if he lawfully might; but Mr Baylis answered, that although he should have no Objections to it, yet as Mr Lee, the other Candidate, was not prefent, he could not agree to it; and that the Petitioner thereupon, without any further Agreement, fent Meffengers to those Freeholders to inform them that the Poll was to be kept open two Days; That on the Morning of the faid Election, the Petition having brought many of his Friends over the faid Run in a Veffel he had provided for that Purpofe, offered to buy the same of the Owner; and being asked for what Use he wanted it, he answered that if he could get it he would split it to Pieces, to prevent the other Freeholders getting over.

It further appears to your Committee that on the Day of the faid Election, most of the Freeholders present having given their Votes, the first Proclamation was made about Five o'Clock in the Asternoon, and some Time after, as no Voters appeared, a second; from which Time until Sunset, which was about two Hours, not more than two Freeholders appeared and voted, when, at the repeated Importunities of the sitting Members, the said Sheriff ordered a third Proclamation to be made; and no Freeholders appearing to vote, the sitting Members then desired the Sheriff to close the Poll, which he resused to do, but about Nine o'Clock declared his Intention of keeping the Poll open until Twelve, when Thomas Machin, one of the Poll Takers told the Sheriff he would not stay until that Time; but the Sheriff inclining towards him desired him, in a low Voice, not

to be uneafy, for he would close the Poll as foon as the Petitioner's Expresses that he had fent into the Country from the Courthouse in Dumfries for Voters returned; which Mr Lee overhearing, complained to the Sheriff that he had not behaved impartially towards him, for that if he had known Expresses had been fent for Voters, he had some Friends near the Town who would have ventured out to ferve him, and that at the Time Mr Lee had eleven Votes on the Poll more than the Petitioner: That the faid Sheriff kept the Poll open until Midnight, though he had frequently fent out his Under Sheriff during that Time to inquire for Voters, and but one Perfon appeared for feveral Hours, who was brought in by one of the Petitioner's Expresses, and voted for him, notwithstanding both the fitting Members frequently expoftulated with him on the Injuftice and Partiality of his Proceedings, when the Petitioner answered he would indemnify him for his Conduct: It likewise appears that the said Sheriff declared his Reason for keeping the Poll open fo late was in Expectation that the Freeholders would get over the faid Run, and attend the Election; and that the People at the Door frequently gave out (though without any Truth) that they were coming, and that he did not use any indirect Means to influence the Voters at the faid Election.

It further appears that on the Morning after the faid Election there were about 15 Freeholders, Friends to Mr Lee, waiting to get over the faid Run, in Confequence of the Intimation they had received from the Petitioner's Meffenger that the Poll was to be kept open two Days.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Petitioner hath not

made good the Allegations of his Petition against the faid Sheriff.

Upon an Examination of a Copy of the Poll taken at the faid Election, it appeared to your Committee that the fitting member M<sup>r</sup> Lee had three Votes more than the Petitioner, feven of which, to wit, Richard Marlour, William Rookard, Francis Kenner, George Thayer, Andrew Martin, Leonard Helm and Robert Forgey, it is the Opinion of your Committee, had no Right to vote at the faid Election; and your Committee are also of Opinion that ten of the Persons who voted for the Petitioner at the said Election, to wit, John Seymons, Charles Harding, Barnaby Cannon, William Watkins, James Leach, William Suitor, Rawleigh Dodson, Edward Hughes, George Harper and Burr Calvert, had no Right so to do; and that the sitting Member M<sup>r</sup> Lee had a Majority of six legal Votes on the said Poll, and therefore

Refolved, That the faid Mr John Baylis and Mr Henry Lee are duly elected to ferve

as Burgesses in this present General Assembly for the County of Prince William.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Lee have Leave to withdraw his Complaint exhibited against the Sheriff and Under Sheriff of the County of Prince William, for several Malepractices committed at the Election of Burgesses for the said County.

Ordered, That the faid Henry Peyton do pay unto the fitting Members their Cofts

occasioned by the said Petition.

A Memorial of William Byrd, Efq; fetting forth that in the Year 1760 a Plan was formed for attacking the Cherokee Indians by the Governments of South Carolina and this Colony, and your Memorialist was called down to command it, after having proceeded to Juniata, under the Command of General Monckton; that he travelled 400 Miles to the Place of Rendezvous, with his Servants only, to take the Command of the Regiment appointed to that Service; on his Return to New York he confulted General Monckton whether he thought it reasonable to apply to General Amherst for an Allowance to Virginia for the Expense of that Campaign, and obtained a Promise from him to do every Thing in his Power to oblige him: That in the Spring following he came to Virginia, by Order of General Amherst, to command the second Expedition against the Cherokees; and he mentioned what passed between General Monckton and himself to the Governour, Council, the Speaker, and many Gentlemen of the Affembly: After the Campaign was over, he found Nothing had been done in the Affair, and then he waited on General Amherst at New York, and spoke to him about the Expense of the Year 1760: who, with fome Hesitation, gave him Leave to lay the Accounts before him: That he immediately

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immediately applied to his Honour the Governour for the Vouchers and Certificates, which Doctor Walker could not prepare until the Middle of April: That as foon as the Papers came he went with Doctor Walker to New York, and obtained the General's Orders to the Commissioners to examine them; those Gentlemen, finding several of the Papers deficient, told him they could not recommend them for Payment to the General: That he took some Pains to explain the Matter to the Commissioners, and they being convinced that the greatest Part of them were just, they certified to the General that he would be safe in paying £10,000 Sterling, reserving the Balance until he could produce all the Papers requisite; which he engaged his Honour to do, or return him the Money: That Doctor Walker was afterwards sent with the proper Vouchers, which gave Satisfaction; and the Balance was thereupon received: That your Memorialist staid a considerable Time in Philadelphia, was twice at New York, and was at a considerable Expense and Trouble in adjusting this Affair; wherefore he hopes this House will take his Service into Consideration, and make him such Allowance as they think it deserves.

Ordered, That the faid Memorial be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Bland reported that he had, according to Order, waited on the Governour with the Address of this House, for discontinuing the Guard over the Magazine in this City: To which his Honour was pleased to Answer, that he would immediately comply with the Desire of the House; but as there is a large Quantity of Powder in the Magazine, he thinks it prudent to continue the Guard until the Sentiments of the House are known how the Powder shall be disposed of.

Mr Richard Henry Lee, from the Perfons to whom the Petition of Mr William Bronaugh was referred, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had come to a Refolution thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and is as follows:

Refolved, That the faid William Bronaugh be allowed one full Year's pay, as Captain of the Virginia Regiment in the Year 1757, as a Recompense for his Services, the Losses he sustained, and Hardships he suffered, the Campaign at the Reduction of Fort DuQuesne, when he served as a Volunteer, at his own Expense.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be fairly transcribed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee do carry it to the Council for their Concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For surther continuing and amending the Act, entitled An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That the House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill on Tuesday next.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration an Information against Bertrand Ewell to them referred, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to a Resolution thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

It appeared to your Committee that the faid Bertrand Ewell put in a Claim, on Oath, to the Affembly, at laying the last publick Levy, for 2008 Weight of Tobacco for his Tithables employed in the Quantico Iron Works, agreeable to Lifts by him given in to the Magistrates who took the Lift of Tithables for the County of Prince William for the Years 1759 and 1760, which Tobacco was levied for him in the last Book of Claims; it also appears to your Committee that the said Bertrand Ewell never has erected, or begun to erect, any Iron Works at the place aforesaid.

Refolved, That the faid 2008 Weight of Tobacco be levied on the faid Bertrand Ewell, to repay the Publick.

Refolved, That the faid Bertrand Ewell hath been guilty of a high Crime and Mifdemeanor.

Ordered

Ordered, That the faid Bertrand Ewell be taken into Cuftody of the Sergeant at Arms.

A Petition of Richard Sandford and Robert Sandford, Inspectors at Hunting Creek Warehouse, in the County of Fairfax, setting forth that they have for many years executed that Office for a Salary very inadequate to their Trouble and Expense, being allowed only £30 for receiving and inspecting 1000 Hogsheads of Tobacco per Annum; and praying that some Allowance may be made them for their past Services, and a Salary proportioned to their Trouble for the Future, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of James Cocke, fetting forth that fince his Appointment to the Clerk-fhip of the publick Treasury the Business of that Office is so greatly increased as to require his constant Attendance, and praying his Salary may be augmented, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee appointed to fettle the Treasurer's Accounts; that they examine into the Allegations of the faid Petition, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill For dividing the County of Lunenburg in three diffinct Counties was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To explain and amend one Act of Assembly, made in the 4th Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, entitled, An Act for regulating the Elections of Burgesses, for settling their Privileges, and for ascertaining their Allowances, also one other Act, made in the 10th Year of George II. entitled, An Act to declare who shall have a Right to vote in the Election of Burgesses to serve in the General Assembly for Counties, and for preventing fraudulent Conveyances in Order to multiply Votes at such Elections.

Refolved, That the House will again resolve itself into the said Committee Tomorrow.

A Petition of Richard Pearis, praying he may be allowed his Account due from the Colony ever fince the Year—— when he was ordered out with Major Andrew Lewis to the Cherokee Nation, he having never received any Satisfaction for the same, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Saturday, the 4th of December. 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Attorney reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, waited on the Governour to kno whis Pleafure when the House should attend him with their Address; and that he was pleafed to appoint this Day, and to say he would send a Message to the House when he was ready to receive it.

A Petition of James Thurston, praying to be allowed the Difference between the Money of this Colony and that of Pennsylvania for so much short paid him by Colonel Byrd, for his Services as Armorer in the Campaign of 1761; and praying the Consideration of this House, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee.

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Petition of the Justices of the County of Gloucester, praying to be allowed by the Publick 2500 lbs. of Tobacco, by them expended in repairing the publick Wharf at the Inspection at Gloucester Town, the Rents of the said Warehouse being insufficient to reimburse them, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered

<sup>1</sup> Hening, III, p. 236.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of the Infpectors at Wicomico Warehouse, setting forth that their Salary was settled at  $\pounds_{35}$ , since which there has been another Inspection established on the opposite Side of the River, which the Petitioners likewise attend; that the Tobacco received at the said Inspections is increased one third, since their Salary was first settled; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of James Galt, Keeper of the publick Gaol, praying a Continuance of his former Salary.

Refolved, That the additional Sum of £15 be paid to the faid James Galt, over and above his usual Salary of £25 a Year.

Refolved, That 10 lbs. of Tobacco a Day be allowed to the faid James Galt, for every Criminal committed to the faid Gaol, during fuch Criminal's Imprisonment, from this Time to the End of the next Session of Assembly.

A Petition of Thomas Drake, praying to be allowed for his three Servants who enlifted in the late Virginia Regiment, having never received any further Satisfaction for them than £5, was prefented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

I am commanded by the Governour to acquaint this House that his Honour is now ready to receive their Address in the Council Chamber.

Mr Speaker, with the House, went up; and being returned, reported that he had, with the House, attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and presented the Address of this House to him, to which he was pleased to answer.

M' Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

It would have given me the greatest Pleasure if the Situation of the Affairs of this Colony would have encouraged you to have kept the Regiment on Foot until we had a Certainty of a firm Peace being concluded between his Majesty and his Enemies. I hope the Reasons you have assigned for discontinuing it, will take away any Imputation of an Abatement of your Zeal in his Service; and that they may answer this End as much as possible, I will transmit them to the Right Honourable the Board of Trade by the first Conveyance, that they may be laid before his Majesty.

The Order of the Day being read, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill To explain and amend one Act of Assembly, made in the 4th Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, entitled, An Act for regulating the Election of Burgesses, for settling their Privileges, and for ascertaining their Allowances, also one other Act, made in the 10th Year of George II. entitled, An Act to declare who shall have a Right to vote in the Election of Burgesses to serve in the General Assembly for Counties, and for preventing fraudulent Conveyances in Order to multiply Votes at such Election; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their further Consideration, and gone through the same, and had made several Amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Report be confidered on Monday next.

A Petition of Bertrand Ewell, fetting forth that he is attending in the Custody of the Sergeant at Arms, in Obedience to the Order of this House, for having been guilty of a

high Crime and Mifdemeanor, in prefenting an unjust Demand to this honourable House, claiming an Allowance to be made him for some Slaves employed by him in Iron Works, the Owners of which are by Law exempt from paying Taxes for them, and begs Leave to represent that the said Charge is entirely groundless, he having made a considerable Progress towards erecting a Furnace for carrying on an Iron Work on some of his Lands in the County of *Prince William*, having raised a Dam, and cut Races for that Purpose, in which Work every Slave mentioned in his Claim had been employed, the Truth of which he is ready to verify; and praying he may be discharged out of Custody, and that proper Time may be allowed him to prove his Affertions, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with

their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Claim of Peter Warren, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 11 °'Clock.

# Monday, the 6th of December, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

Sund fundry Militia Accounts from the County of Lunenburg, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were feverally prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Claim of William M'Mahon, for taking up a Deferter therein mentioned, was

prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with

their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of William Banks, fetting forth that in the Year 1760 he had a Commission from his Honour the Governour to enlist Soldiers for the Virginia Regiment, and did enlist several, which he marched to the Place appointed for their Rendezvous among whom was one, William Edlington, an able bodied Man, who was refused on Account of his Size; that he paid him £10, the Bounty Money, and sustained the Expense of marching him to the Place of Rendezvous, for which he has received no Satisfaction; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with

their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of fundry Perfons in the Counties of Frederick, Augusta and Hampshire, setting forth that their Waggons and Teams were impressed into his Majesty's Service the Campaign under General Stanwix; that through the Length of their Journey, and Difficulties attending the March in bad Roads, but more particularly their Want of Forage, their Teams suffered greatly, several of their Horses dying, and others so much worn out that they could not travel, and were obliged to be left on the Road, together with the Waggons, Gear, &c. that they have only been paid for Waggonage; and praying they may be satisfied for their Losses by the Publick, was presented to the House and read: and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Petition of John Field and John Posey, formerly Captains in the 2<sup>d</sup> Virginia Regiment, in Behalf of the non-commissioned Officers and private Men of their Companies, praying to be allowed their extra Pay as Artificers in clearing the Roads to Fort Du Quesne, &c. was presented to the House and read.

Ordered

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney reported, according to Order, the Amendments to the Bill To explain and amend one Act of Affembly made in the 4th Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, entitled, An Act for regulating the Election of Burgeffes, for fettling their Privileges, and for afcertaining their Allowances, also one other Act, made in the 10th Year of George II. entitled, An Act to declare who shall have a Right to vote in the Election of Burgeffes to serve in the General Affembly for Counties, and for preventing fraudulent Conveyances in Order to multiply Votes at such Elections; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with some Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the Amendments, as amended, be engroffed, and read a third time.

A *Petition* of the Infpectors at *Quantico* Warehoufe, praying their Salaries may be augmented, was prefented to the Houfe and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Amelia, praying that the Time for beginning to infpect Tobacco may be fixed to the first of Odober in every Year, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Goochland, to the same Effect, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of the Infpectors at Roy's Warehouse, in the County of Caroline, praying to be allowed the Sum of £18. 18s. for Tobacco stolen out of the said Warehouse, the Property of John Baylor, Esq; Richard Buckner and Lunssford Lomax, Gentlemen, and which they have been obliged to pay the said Proprietors, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

A Claim of William Marfton, Sheriff of James City County, for 270 lbs. of Tobacco, was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

Several Claims of Edmund Allen, Thomas Parker and James Howell, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were feverally prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Matters to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of William Sweene, a wounded Soldier, is reasonable; and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £5 a Year, as a Consideration for the wound he received in the Service of this Colony.

Refolved, That the Petition of Joseph Donaldson, late Surgeon's Mate in the Virginia Regiment, to be allowed half Pay for one Year, be rejected.

On confidering the Claim of Richard Doggett, it appeared to your Committee that Nelfon, a Slave belonging to the faid Doggett, was on the 5<sup>th</sup> Day of Odober, 1761, tried at a Court of Oyer and Terminer in Bedford County, and condemned for Felony; that a few Days after the Prison of the said County was broke open, and the said Slave escaped, and hath never been heard of since.

Refolved, That the faid Richard Doggett ought to be paid the Sum of £80 for the faid Slave by the Publick.

On confidering the Claim of the Administrators of Christopher Gift, deceased, it appeared to your Committee that the said Christopher Gift, deceased, did, on the Settlement of an Account against this Colony, on the 14<sup>th</sup> of June, 1758, give the Colony Credit for £600 received by him of Sir John St. Clair, Bart. for the southern Indians Service, which Sum was afterwards disallowed the said Gift by Samuel M'Caul, Jun. Alexander Stedman and John Ingles, Commissioners for the Crown, and deducted by them out of the said Christopher Gift's Account against the Crown.

Refolved, That the Administrators of the faid Christopher Gift, deceased, ought to be allowed the faid Sum of £600 by the Publick.

On confidering the Claim of the Reverend Archibald Dick, it appeared to your Committee that Bob, a Negro Man Slave belonging to the faid Dick, was, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer held in Caroline County the 25<sup>th</sup> Day of Odober laft paft, condemned for Felony, but broke Gaol before the Day appointed for his Execution, and hath not been heard of finee: It appeared to your Committee that Application was made to the faid Dick to apply for a Pardon for his Slave, but he refused; and gave as a Reason that the faid Bob was so notorious an Offender that he ought to be made an Example of.

Refolved, That the faid Archibald Dick ought to be allowed the Sum of £100 for his faid Slave by the Publick.

The four first Resolutions being twice read, were agreed to by the House.

The last Resolution being also twice read, was disagreed to.

Ordered, That the faid Resolution be recommitted to the faid Committee.

A Petition of William Frafier, fetting forth that he hath lately, at a great Expense, raised a Causey through the Marsh opposite to the publick Ferry established from his Plantation over Mattapony River, to the Land of George Braxton, Esq; deceased, by the Permission of Carter Braxton, Esq; Guardian to his the said George's Children; that the said Causey will be of great Utility to the Publick, if the Landing Place over the said River was established there, as it shortens the Passage near Half a Mile; and praying that he may be enabled to keep up the said Causey, and that the same may be established the publick Landing over the said River, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations of the faid Petition, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To repeal an Act, made in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of his late Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act concerning Strays, and to establish a more effectual Method to prevent Frauds committed by Persons taking up Strays; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Also a Bill For diffolving the Vestry of the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax, and electing a new Vestry in the said Parish; and the same was read the first Time, and the Question being put that the said Bill be read a second Time,

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It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Tuesday. the 7th of December. 3 Geo. 111. 1762.

Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Albemarle, in Behalf of themselves and others, praying that an Act may be passed to enable such of them as shall be willing to undertake it, to erect a Bridge over the north Branch of James River, at their own Expense, at the most convenient Place near the Courthouse of the said County; and that they may be also authorised to demand and receive a certain Toll from all Persons who shall pass over the said Bridge, as shall be thought fit.

Also

Hening, VI, p. 133.

Alfo a Petition of Peter Jones, fetting forth that he hath laid off, at a great Expense, 28 Acres of his Land adjoining the Town of Petersburg into Lots, and praying that an Act may pass to annex the said 28 Acres of Land so laid off as aforesaid to the said Town of Petersburg, and that the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the same may enjoy the same Privileges as the Freeholders and Inhabitants of other Towns erected by Act of Assembly enjoy, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration the Memorial of the Officers of the Virginia Regiment to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with an Amendment, as follow:

Refolved, That the Allegations of the faid Memorial are true.

Refolved, That the Sum of £100 ought to be paid by the Publick to the Colonel and other Field Officers of the faid Regiment, the Sum of £75 to every Captain, and the Sum of £50 to each fubaltern Officer of the faid Regiment, as a Satisfaction for the Expenses they were lately put to in providing themselves with Camp Equipage, and other incident Charges, when the said Regiment was raised.

Refolved, That the Colonel, and every other Officer of the faid Regiment, ought moreover to be allowed one half Year's Pay, according to their respective Commissions, as a Recompense for their faithful Services to their Country.

Refolved, That the Officers of the faid Regiment, in Confideration of their long and faithful Services to this Country, ought to be recommended to his Majesty by this House for his Fayour and Protection.

Mr Attorney also reported that the said Committee had had under their Consideration divers Petitions from sundry Inhabitants of the Parishes of St. David, in the County of King William, and of the lower End of St. Margaret's, in the County of Caroline, praying that Part of the said Parish of St. Margaret may be added to the said Parish of St. David's according to the Lines therein particularly expressed: Also a Petition of sundry other Inhabitants of the said Parish of St. Margaret's, in Opposition to the said Petitions for a Division; and had come to the following Resolutions thereon:

Refolved, That the faid Petition, praying a Division of the faid Parish of St. Margaret, be rejected.

Refolved, That the faid Petition, in Opposition thereto, is reasonable.

Ordered, That the fecond and third Refolutions be engroffed, and that Mr Attorney do carry them up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Ordered, nemine contradicente, That it be an Instruction to the said Committee to prepare an Address to his Majesty, pursuant to the last Resolution.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Bertrand Ewell to them referred, and had come to the following Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Bertrand Ewell be allowed Time, until the next Seffion of Affembly, to prove the Allegations of his faid Petition; that in the Meantime he be discharged out of Custody, paying Fees; and that the said Petition be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For disposing of the publick Stores of Gunpowder in the Magazine in the City of Williamsburg, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad: for appointing Directors and Truftees for the Town of Blandford, in the County of Prince George, and to prevent Hogs running at Large therein, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Bland do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For surther continuing and amending the Act, entitled An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That the House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill To-

morrow.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Acts for the more effectual keeping the publick Roads and Bridges in Repair, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Bland do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& for dividing the County of Lunenburg into three diftinat Counties, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up; and the Question being put that the said Bill do pass.

It paffed in the Negative.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

The Governour has commanded me to lay before your House a Letter which he has just received from Colonel Stephens.

And the faid Letter was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 8th of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

A

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&s for directing and better regulating the Election of Burgeffes, for fettling their Privileges, and for afcertaining their Allowances, was read the Third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Two certified Accounts of Captain Blagg, for Waggonage and Recruiting therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Accounts be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

On a *Motion* made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To empower Tenants in Taille to make Leafes for three Lives, or 21 Years; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> George Johnson, to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions to them referred, and had come to the following Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Memorial of the Honourable William Byrd, Efq; praying that he may be allowed fome Satisfaction for the Trouble he was at, and the Expenses he incurred

Hening, VII, p. 608. *Ibid.*, V, p. 326.

Ibid., VII, p. 577. Did not become a law.

<sup>5</sup> Hening, VII, p. 517.

incurred, in attending his Excellency Sir Jeffery Amherst at New York, and obtaining his Warrant for examining and settling the Expenses of this Colony for the Campaign of the Year 1760, is reasonable; and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £500 for his said Services.

Refolved, That the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> George Mercer, praying that he may be allowed fome fatiffaction for the Trouble he was at, and the Expenses he incurred, in attending the Commissioners appointed by his Excellency Sir Jeffery Amherst at New York, for settling the Accounts of the Expenses of this Colony for the Campaign of the Year 1760, is reasonable; and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £500, for his said Services.

Refolved, That the Petition of Allan Macrae, praying that Bertrand Ewell may be obliged to make him a Satisfaction for a Piece of his Land, which was laid off into a Street, in the Town of Dumfries, in the County of Prince William, by the Trustees of the said Town, by which the said Bertrand Ewell, as Proprietor of several Lots fronting the said Street, is principally benefited, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of Robert Rutherford and Mary Wood, in Behalf of themfelves and others, praying that they may be paid by the Publick for Timber taken off their respective Lands, and made Use of in building Fort Loudoun, in Winchester, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Anne, in the County of Albemarle, complaining that the Vestry of the said Parish was illegally elected, and praying that the said Vestry may be dissolved, ought to be rejected, no Person appearing to prove the Allegations of the said Petition.

Ordered, That the two first Resolutions be engrossed, and that Mr Attorney do carry them up to the Council for their Concurrence, and that the Committee of Propositions and Grievances do prepare and bring in a Bill or Bills pursuant to the 4th Resolution.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for the more effectual keeping the publick Roads and Bridges in Repair, with an Amendment, to which they defire the Concurrence of this House.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act of appointing Directors and Trustees for the Town of Blandford, in the County of Prince George, and to prevent Hogs running at Large therein, without any Amendment.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> John Clack have Leave to withdraw his Petition prefented at a former Seffion of this General Affembly againft M<sup>r</sup> Ifaac Rowe Walton, complaining of an undue Election and Return of the faid M<sup>r</sup> Ifaac Rowe Walton to ferve as a Burgefs in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Brunfwick.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For further continuing and amending the Act, entitled, An Act<sup>3</sup> for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That the House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill For destroying Crows and Squirrels was committed, reported that the said Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, and had made an Amendment hereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table.

And on a Motion made,

Ordered, That the faid Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

And then the House resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee

<sup>377. 2</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 608.

mittee had had the faid Bill under their Confideration, and gone through the fame, and had made an Amendment thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the fame in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, as amended, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 9th of December. 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Legrand, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Prince 87 Edward; and the fame was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a

Mr Mercer, from the Persons to whom the Petition of Nathaniel Stedman was referred, reported that they had had the same under their Confideration, and agreed on a Report, and come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

It appears to your Committee, from the Information of fundry Officers of the Virginia Regiment, that the faid Nathaniel Stedman was a Soldier in the faid Regiment, and was taken Prisoner by the Savages, as is set forth in his said Petition, and that he remained in Captivity for the Space of two Years and three Months, when he made his Escape, and was returning to join his Regiment, but was taken fick at the Crossings of Yauyaugaine, and did not arrive before the Regiment was difbanded, and that he has enlifted again in the Regiment, under the late Act of Affembly.

Refolved, That the faid Nathaniel Stedman be allowed the Sum of £35, in full for his Pay, and a Compensation for the Hardships he suffered during his Captivity.

Refolved, That his Arrears of Pay due before his being made a Prifoner ought to be fettled and paid him by the Paymaster of the Virginia Regiment.

A Bill For Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the effectual Difcovery and more equal Distribution of their Estates, was read the second Time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House Tomorrow.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Mr Richard Pearis to them referred, and had examined into his Accounts referred to by the faid Petition, which he laid before the Committee, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the faid Richard Pearis ought to be paid by the Publick the Sum of £174. 128. 3d. being for Provisions and other Necessaries furnished by him to the Cherokee Indians, and for his Pay as a Captain of a Company of Rangers from April 1756 to the 1st of December following, including also Pay by him advanced to the Company under his Command.

Refolved, That the Sum of £ 127. 2s. 10d. charged in his faid Accounts, as for the Balance of his Company's Pay, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Article of £65. 10s. charged in his faid Account for his own Pay from the 1st of December 1756 to the 10th of May 1757, as a Conductor to the Cherokee Indians, is chargeable on his Majesty's Revenues, and not on the publick Treasury of this Colony.

Refolved, That the Article of £81. 18s. charged in the faid Account for Horses and Packfaddles delivered to Colonel David Stewart for the Expedition against the Shawaneffe, ought to be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

Ordered

Ordered, That the first Refolution be engrossed, and that Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed *Bill*, entitled, *An A& for deftroying Crows and Squirrels*, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

On a Motion made,

An engroffed Claufe was added to the Bill, as a Rider; and then the Queftion being put that the faid Bill do país, the House divided.

Yeas go forth

Yeas, 37.

Noes, 33.

Refolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the

House, according to Order, a Bill For establishing quarterly Courts in the several Counties of this Colony.

Alfo a Bill For regulating the Gold Coin of the German Empire.

Also a Bill To empower Carter Henry Harrison, Gentleman, to build a Mill on Wills of Creek, in the County of Cumberland; and the said Bills were read the first Time and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill Declaring Slaves to be personal Estates, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read the second Time.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their further Confideration the Claim of the Reverend Archibald Dick to them recommitted, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to a Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again Twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follows:

It appeared to your Committee that fince the faid Claim was prefented to this House and referred to your Committee, the said M<sup>r</sup> Dick hath obtained a Pardon for the Slave in his said Claim mentioned.

Refolved, That the faid Claim be rejected.

Mr Cary also reported that the said Committee had had under their Consideration the several matters to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he also read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are are follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of the Justices of Gloucester County, to be repaid 2500 lbs. of Tobacco for repairing the Wharf at the Warehouse at Gloucester Town, in that County, is reasonable; and that they ought to be allowed the said Tobacco by the Publick, the Rents of the said Warehouse not being sufficient to reimburse them the same.

Refolved, That the Petition of William Banks, to be repaid the Bounty Money of a Soldier enlifted by him for the Cherokee Expedition, and refused by the Commanding Officer at the Place of Rendezvous, on Account of his Size, is reasonable; and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £10, the Bounty Money paid by him to the said Recruit, and the further Sum of £30, his Expenses in recruiting, it appearing to this Committee that he was an able bodied Man.

On confidering the *Petition* of Capt. *John Field* and Capt. *John Pofey*, in Behalf of their Companies of Artificers, it appeared to your Committee that the two Companies commanded by the Petitioner were employed as Artificers in the Campaign in the Year 1758, and by the Honourable *William Byrd*, Efq; their Colonel (by Order of the General) promifed 6d. a Day extraordinary Pay for that Service, in which they behaved remarkably well; it also appeared to your Committee that Colonel *Byrd* paid each of the faid Men 20s. by Order of the General, who directed the Captains to apply to this Colony for the Rest of their Pay.

Refolved, That the non-commissioned Officers and private Men of the said Companies ought to be paid for the Time they were on that Duty by the Publick, at the Rate of 6d. a Day, deducting the Sum of 20s. received by each Man of the said Companies as aforesaid, according to the said Captains Pay Roll, amounting as follows, to wit: The said Captain Field's Company, the Sum of £375. 6s. and the said Captain Posey's Company, the Sum of £302. 16s.

On confidering the Account of Doctor Hugh Mercer against the Publick, it appeared to your Committee that the said Mercer supplied the Regiment with Medicines, delivered out in Doses, to the Amount of £176. 5s. 6d. Halfpeny, the Articles of which are lower than are commonly charged by Apothecaries; that the Account began the 24th of April, 1762, and that he continued supplying them in the same Manner until the 5th of Odober following, at which Time your Committee find another Article charged for a Medicine Chest, amounting to £125. 15s. 2d. It also appeared to your Committee that the Regiment was very sickly, and many of the Soldiers had the Smallpox. Your Committee find that the highest Charge for a Medicine Chest for any former Campaign was £84. 16s. 8d.

Refolved, That the faid Hugh Mercer ought to be paid the Sum of £117. 10s. 4d. in full for his Account for Medicines delivered in Dozes to the Regiment, by the Publick.

Refolved, That the Residue of the said Account, being £58. 158. 2d. Halfpeny, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Article in the faid Account of £125. 158. 2d. for the Medicine Cheft furnished the Regiment, be rejected.

The five first Resolutions being read a second Time, were agreed to by the House.

The last Resolution being also read, the House disagreed to it.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the faid Refolution be recommitted to the faid Committee.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Resolve to allow Larkin Chew £100, and £40 a Year during his life.

Also to the Resolve for allowing William Bronaugh one Year's Pay as Captain in the Virginia Regiment in the Year 1757 and for his Sufferings during the Campaign at the Reduction of Fort DuQuesne, when he served as a Volunteer at his own Expense.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For surther continuing and amending the Act, entitled, An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That the House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

The House proceeded to take into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Ad's for the more effectual keeping the publick Roads and Bridges in Repair; and the same being read, the first was agreed to by the House, and the last disagreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Bland do go up with a Meffage to the Council and acquaint them therewith, and defire they will pass the Bill with the Amendment as agreed to by the House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning II "Clock.

Friday.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening, V, p. 326. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII. p. 577.

#### Friday, the 10th of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Pendleton, from the Committee appointed to examine the Treafurer's Accounts reported that the faid Committee had had the fame under their Confideration and examined all the feveral Articles and Vouchers thereof, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

It appears that the faid *Accounts* are truly ftated, and that there remains a Balance in the Hands of the Treafurer of £5666. 15s. 8d. on the publick Account.

That there remains in the *Treafurer's* Hands a Balance of £25,574. 13s. 1d. for the Duty on Tobacco, for the Land and Poll tax, and for the additional Duty on Slaves.

That burned *Tobacco* Notes not yet taken in amount to £876.

That there remains in the *Treafurer's* Hands £80. 3s. 1d. of the Money referved for the Redemption of the old Notes bearing Interest, so many of the said Notes remaining still out.

That there still remains in the *Treasurer's* Hands £2500, the Balance due to the Commissioners for the *Indian* Trade.

That there remains in the *Treafurer's* Hands £10,341.10s. 1d. for Bills of Exchange drawn on the Agents, pursuant to Acts of Assembly.

That there also remains in the *Treasurer's* Hands a Balance of £2200. 6s. 6d. for the Treasury Notes emitted in April 1762.

Refolved, That the faid Accounts do país.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton do carry up the Treasurer's Accounts to the Council for their Concurrence.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For the better and more regular collecting his Majesty's Quitrents, and the publick Taxes; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrison, from the Committee of Trade, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for licensing Pedlars, and preventing Frauds in the Duties on Skins and Furs; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of the Minister, Churchwardens and Vestry, of the Parish of St. Andrew, in the County of Brunswick, setting forth that the Glebe of the said Parish is very inconveniently situated, the Land poor, and the Buildings thereon in a ruinous Condition; and praying that an Act may pass to empower them to sell the said Glebe, and to apply the Money arising from the Sale thereof towards purchasing a more convenient Glebe for the said Parish.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Bland and the Members of the County to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the said Committee to receive a Clause or Clauses to enable the Vestry of the Parish of Frederick, in the County of Frederick, to sell their present Glebe, and to purchase a more convenient One in Lieu thereof.

A Petition of Betty Todd, in Opposition to a Petition presented to the House for building a Town at Todd's Warehouse, in the County of King and Queen, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances: that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill To revive and amend an Act, entitled, An Ad for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, was read the second Time, and committed to the Committee of Trade.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their further Confideration a Refolution of this Committee on a Claim of Doctor Hugh Mercer, to them recommitted; and had agreed upon a Report, and come to a Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again read, and agreed to, with an Amendment, as follows:

It appeared to your Committee that the Amount of Medicines delivered in Dofes by the faid Mercer to the Hofpitals of the Regiment, from the 5<sup>th</sup> of September laft to the 5<sup>th</sup> of Odober following, amounted to £78. 158. 9d.

Refolved, That the faid Hugh Mercer ought to be paid the Sum of £125. 15s. 2d. the Amount of the Medicine Cheft delivered by him for the Use of the Regiment.

A Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Ralph Wormeley, Efq; is feized and for fettling other Lands of greater Value to the fame Ufes, was read the fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Smith, and the Members of Gloucefter, King William and Hanover.

M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, from the Perfons to whom the Petition of James Cocke, Clerk of the Treafury, was referred, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and agreed upon a Report, and come to a Refolution thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follows:

It appears, on *Examination* of the Treafurer's Accounts, that the Bufiness of that Office is greatly increased, so as to require the constant Attendance of the Petitioner; and that he has discharged his Duty in the said Office with great Care, Punctuality and Fidelity.

Refolved, That the faid Petition is reafonable, and that the Petitioner ought to be allowed the additional Salary of £50 a Year.

A Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Henry Scarburgh is feized in Fee Taille, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the fecond Time, and committed to the Members of Accomack and Northampton.

A Bill For difposing of the publick Stores of Gunpowder in the Magazine in the City of Williamsburg, was read the second Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Richard Henry Lee, from the Committee to whom the Bill For eftablishing the Town of Romney, in the County of Hampshire, was referred, reported that the faid Committee had had the faid Bill under their Confideration, and had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of Peter Jones, praying that 28 Acres of his Land, adjoining the Town of Peterfburg, which he has laid off into Lots and Streets, may be added to and made Part of the faid Town, is reafonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of the Clerk, Sheriff, Surveyor and Gaoler, of the County of Cumberland, praying that the Deduction from their Tobacco Fees in the faid County, for making the fame convenient, may be leffened, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Albemarle, praying that they may be permitted to build a Bridge over the north Branch of James River, in the faid County, and that the Perfon who fhall undertake to build the fame, may, after

Hening, VI, p. 146.

after it is finished, demand and take a reasonable Toll from Travellers passing over the same, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the feveral Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Goochland and Amelia, praying that the Infpection of Tobacco may begin on the 1th Day of October yearly, inftead of the 20th, as is now by Law directed, and that it may end fooner, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Inspection of Tobacco ought to end the 10th Day of August.

Refolved, That the Petition of Charles Binns, Clerk of Loudoun County praying that the Deduction from the Tobacco Fees of his Office, for making the fame convenient, may be leffened, be rejected.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in pursuant to the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> Resolutions, and it is referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances to prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Committee who are to prepare and bring in a Bill For further amending and continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, that they receive a Clause or Clause pursuant to the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Resolutions.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For Relief of insolvent Debtors, for the effectual Discovery and more equal Distribution of their Estates and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the said Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, and gone through the same, and had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the said Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For further continuing and amending the Act, entitled, An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That the House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Saturday the 11th of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Richard Henry Lee, from the Perfons appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To confirm and establish an Agreement made between James Scott the elder, Clerk, and James Scott the younger, his Son; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

The same was read the second Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, and the Members of the Counties of Prince William, Loudoun, Fairfax and Fauquier.

Ordered, That Colonel Stephen's Letter, which was fent down from the Governour to this House on Tuesday last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Bill To amend the Act for encouraging Arts and Manufactures was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read the third Time.

A Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Prince Edward was read the fecond Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

A Bill To empower George Parker to make one Payment of £600 to the Churchwardens of the Lower Parish of Nansemond, in Lieu of a perpetual Annuity of £32, and

for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening V, p. 326.

for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the second Time, and committed to the Members of Nanfemond, Accomack and Northampton.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, and it is referred to Mr Richard Henry Lee to

prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Pendleton, from the Persons to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Ralph Wormeley, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands of greater Value to, the same Uses, was referred, reported that the said Committee had had the said Bill under their Confideration, and gone through the fame, and had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the faid Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time Mr Cary, from the Committee of Publick Claims, reported that the Committee had examined and confidered all the publick Claims which had been laid before them this Seffion, and had agreed upon a Report, which he had entered in a Book; and he delivered the Book in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Report do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr Marshal have Leave to be absent from the Business of this House the Remainder of this Seffion.

Mr Pendleton, from the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Henry Scarburgh is seized in Fee Taille, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof 94 and found them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for directing and better regulating the Election of Burgesses, for fettling their Privileges, and for ascertaining their Allowances.

Also to a Resolve for allowing Andrew Lewis the Sum of £350

And that they have receded from their Amendment difagreed to by this House to the Bill, entitled, An Act2 for the more effectual keeping the publick Roads and Bridges in, Repair.

A Bill For establishing Pilots, and regulating their Fees, was read a second Time and committed to the Committee of Trade.

Ordered, That Mr Wythe and Mr Richard Henry Lee be added to the Committee of Trade.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Refolves:

For allowing the Honourable William Byrd, Ejq; the Sum of £500, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

For allowing M' George Mercer the Sum of £500, for his Services therein mentioned. For allowing the feveral Officers of the Virginia Regiment fix Months Pay, for their Services to their Country.

And to another, for granting the faid Officers the several Sums therein mentioned.

A Bill To amend an Act, entitled, An Acts for regulating Ordinaries, and Restraint of Tippling Houses, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engrossed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For further amending and continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Also a Bill For building a Bridge over the north Branch of James River, in the

County of Albemarle.

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And a Bill For establishing the Town of Charlottesville, in the County of Albemarle; and the same were severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For further continuing and amending the Act entitled, An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned; and after fome Time spent therein, Mr Speaker refumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the faid Bill under their Confideration, but not having Time to go through the fame they had directed him to move for Leave to fit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Monday next.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill For disposing of the publick Stores of Gunpowder in the Magazine, in the City of Williamsburg, was committed, reported that the Committee had had the faid Bill under their Confideration, and had made an Amendment thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendment in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendment be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Petition of James Hubard and Frances his Wife, fetting forth that the Petitioner Frances is feized in Fee Taille of and in a Tract of Land in the Parish of Brunswick, in the County of King George, containing 840 Acres, or thereabouts, under the Will of William Colfton, her late Grandfather; and that the Petitioner James is feized in Fee Simple of and in feveral Half Acre Lots of Land in the City of Williamsburg, with valuable Buildings, and other Improvements thereon; and that it would be greatly to the Advantage as well of themselves, as of those who may claim in Remainder of Reversion under the faid Willaim Colfton's Will, if the Entail of the faid Lands in King George were docked. and the faid Lots in the City of Williamsburg were settled to the same Uses; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton to prepare and bring in the fame.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Monday, the 13th of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&2 to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Ralph Wormeley, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands of greater Value to the fame Uses, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Pendleton do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&3 to amend an A&, entitled, An A& for regulating Ordinaries, and Restraint of Tippling Houses, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad4 for difposing of the publick Stores of Gunpowder in the Magazine, in the City of Williamsburg, was read the third Time.

Resolved

4 Ibid., VII, p. 594.

Hening, VI, p. 326. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 628. <sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 595.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled An A& to amend the A& for encouraging Arts and Manufa&ures, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Wythe do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad's for Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the effectual Difcovery and more equal Diftribution of their Eftates, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&3 for establishing the Town of Romney, in the County of Hampshire, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr George Mercer do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Henry Scarburgh is seized in Fee Simple, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Parramore do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower the respective Vestries of the Parishes of St. Andrew, in the County of Brunswick, and Frederick, in the County of Frederick, to sell their Glebe Lands; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Bill For further amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, was read a second Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House Tomorrow.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For establishing several new Ferries.

Also a Bill To relieve fundry Persons whose Lands have been injured by cutting down their Timber to build Fort Loudoun.

Also a Bill For enlarging the Town of Petersburg, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the said Bills were severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney also reported, from the said Committee, to whom the Bill For altering the Court Days of the Counties of Prince Edward and Lunenburg was committed, that the said Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments beengroffed, and read a third Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney also reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration divers Propositions and Petitions from several Counties to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of King and Queen, praying that a Town may be established on the Lands of William Todd, at or near Todd's Warehouses, on Mattapony River, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of Betty Todd and William Todd, in Opposition thereto, is reasonable.

Refolved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening, VII, p. 563. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 549. <sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 598. <sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 634.

Refolved, That the Petition of William Frafer, praying that he may be allowed to keep up a Caufeway that he has raifed through the Marsh opposite to his Lands where a publick Ferry is established over Mattapony River, at his own Expense, and that the said Causeway may be established the publick Landing Place over the said Ferry, ought to be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

The first and second Resolutions being read a second Time were disagreed to by the House.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in pursuant to the said Resolutions, and it is referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances to prepare and bring in the same.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Treafurer's Accounts.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Ralph Wormeley, Esq; is seized, and for settling other Lands of greater Value to the same Uses.

Alfo to the Bill, entitled, An Act to amend an Act, entitled, An Act for regulating Ordinaries, and Restraint of Tippling Houses, without any Amendments.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act3 for disposing of the publick Stores of Gunpowder in the Magazine in the City of Williamsburg, with an Amendment, to which they define the Concurrence of this House.

The House immediately proceeded to the Consideration of the Amendment proposed by the Council to the said Bill, and the same being read was agreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do go up with a Message to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the Amendment by them proposed to the said Bill.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions from the County of *Elizabeth City* to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Elizabeth City, in the said County, complaining of illegal Proceedings of the Vestry of the said Parish, and praying that the said Vestry may be dissolved, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry other Inhabitants of the faid County, praying that they may be empowered to build a bridge over Back River, in the faid County.

Alfo a Petition of lundry other Inhabitants of the faid County, in Opposition thereto, ought to be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

A Petition of Mann Page, Efq; fetting forth that the Place where the Warehouses called Page's, on Pamunkey River, in the County of Hanover, stands, is become a Place of confiderable Trade and Commerce, and which would be much enlarged if a Town was established there; that he has laid off 100 Acres of his Land there into Lots and Streets for a Town; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Henry Lee prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For paying the Burgesses in Money for this present Session of Assembly; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The Order of the Day being read, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For the better and more regular collecting the publick Fees; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their further Consideration, and made several Amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the said Amendments in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read the third Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Tuesday, the 14th of December, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

R Richard Henry Lee, from the Committee to whom the Bill To confirm and eftablish an Agreement made between James Scott the elder, Clerk, and James Scott the younger, his Son, was committed, reported that the Committee had examined into the Allegations of the said Bill, and found them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto; and he delivered the Bill in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To amend the Act for the better Government of Servants and Slaves, and it is referred to Mr Cary to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Stephen Barron, the Ferry Keeper at Falmouth, be allowed the Sum of £15 for ferrying the Virginia Regiment, with their Baggage, &c. over Rappahannock River on the 20th of September last, and also for Ferriage of Officers and Soldiers at divers other Times since, as their various Occasions required, and for his Diligence therein.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Ordered, That the feveral Petitions from fundry Counties relative thereto, and ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the Confideration of the faid Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill, and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their further Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself in to the said Committee Tomorrow.

Mr George Johnson, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower Tenants in Taille to make Leases for 3 lives, or 21 Years; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Edmund Pendleton, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and settling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value in Lieu thereof; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Cary, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House according to Order, a Bill To amend the Act for the better Government of Servants and Slaves; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 15th of December, 3 Geo. III, 1762.

New Member having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubfcribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also subscribed the Test, was admitted to his Place in the House.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the Sum of £450 Sterling be paid by the Treasurer of this Colony, out of the publick Money in his Hands, to the Governours and Visitors of William and Mary College, to be applied by them towards purchasing a proper Apparatus for the Instruction of the Students of the said College in Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Ordered, That the faid Resolve be engrossed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Bland do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration a Letter from Colonel Adam Stephen to his Honour the Governour, laid before the House, and referred to the said Committee, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, with an Amendment, as follow:

Refolved, That George Frazier ought to be allowed 12d. per Ration for the Troops victualled by him to the 17<sup>th</sup> of June last, the Time John Hawkins issued Provisions to the said Troops under his Appointment as Commissary from his Honour the Governour.

Refolved, That the Surgeon of the Regiment ought to be allowed a Month's Pay for attending the Soldiers now in the Hofpital, and that the Commiffary be allowed his Rations for the faid Soldiers.

Refolved, That the Sergeant and private Men stationed at Redstone ought to be allowed a Month's Pay, to enable them to march into the inhabited Parts of this Colony.

M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For establishing the Town of Hanover, in the County of Hanover, and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of Thomas Irwin, fetting forth that in the Year 1759 being appointed by Colonel Byrd, with the Approbation of General Amherst, a Major of Brigade, he continued to act in that Capacity for the Years 1760 and 1761, when Colonel Byrd commanded on the Expedition against the Cherokees: That he was at considerable Expense in providing his Equipage, and of great Use in forming the raw undisciplined Troops destined for that Service: That he also acted as Secretary to Colonel Byrd, and kept the contingent Charges for the Publick: That he paid him for one Year £100 Sterling, and offered to pay him for the Rest; but he resused than his Appointment would reimburse: And praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Mr Benjamin Harrison, from the Committee of Trade, to whom the Bill For inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, was committed, reported that the said Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with an Amendment.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for encouraging Arts and Manufactures, with an Amendment, to which they defire the Concurrence of this House.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>2</sup> for Relief of insolvent Debtors, for the effectual Discovery and more equal Distribution of their Estates, without any Amendments.

The Order of the Day being read, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their surther Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Resolved

Hening, VII, p. 288.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 16th of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Benjamin Harrison, from the Committee of Trade, to whom the Bill For establishing Pilots, and regulating their Fees, was committed, reported that the faid Committee had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to with fome Amendments.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, as amended, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For establishing the Town of Charlottesville, in the County of Albemarle, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For building a Bridge over the north Branch of James River, in the County of Albemarle, was read the fecond Time, and committed to Mr Thomas Walker, Mr Fry and Mr John Pendleton.

A Memorial of the Officers who ferved in the old Virginia Regiment, in Favour of James Duncanson, setting forth that in the Year 1755 he entered a Volunteer in that Corps, where his good Behavior foon procured him a Pair of Colours, from which he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, and behaved himself in those Appointments entirely to the Satisfaction of his Superiours and the Corps to which he belonged; that he never fignified any Intention of leaving the Service until the latter End of the Campaign 1758, when he was disabled by a very dangerous Wound, occasioned by a Musket Ball passing through his Throat, which he received at the Head of a small Detachment that was ordered from Fort Ligonier, when that Post was attacked by a formidable Body of the 101 Enemy, which occasioned the loss of his Voice for a Time, and rendered him incapable of ferving any longer his King and Country as a Soldier; that in that Action he behaved with great Intrepidity and Conduct, and for the Space of 4 years he continued in the Regiment his well known Behaviour, his Services, and his Sufferings, fufficiently recommended him to the Notice of the Publick; and praying fuch Relief as this House shall think fit, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Memorial be referred to Mr George Mercer, Mr Richard Henry Lee and Mr Thomas Walker; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, nemine contradicente, That it be an Instruction to the Committee who are appointed to prepare an Addrefs to his Majesty, in Behalf of the Officers of the Virginia Regiment, that M<sup>r</sup> George Mercer be joined in the faid Addrefs.

The Order of the Day being read, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker refumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had gone through the faid Bill, and made feveral Amendments thereto, but not having Time to prepare and draw up the fame they had directed him to move for Leave to fit again.

Refolved. That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

Friday

#### Friday, the 17th of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For establishing a Town on the Land of \_\_\_\_\_ at Todd's Warehouses, in the County of King and Queen; and the same being read the first Time, and the Question put that the said Bill be read a second Time,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

Mr Attorney also reported that the said Committee had had under their Consideration the Petition of Matthew Watson, praying that the real Estate of one John Dudgeon, in the Hands of his Heir at Law, may be subjected to indemnify the Petitioner from several Judgments obtained against him as Security of the said John Dudgeon, who died insolvent, and had come to the sollowing Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as sollows:

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Petition of Joseph Royle fetting forth that his Salary as Printer to this House will expire at the end of this Scssion of Assembly, and praying that the same may be further continued, was presented to the House and read.

Refolved, That the Sum of £350 per Annum be allowed to the faid Joseph Royle, Printer, to continue to the End of the next Session of Assembly, as a full Consideration for printing the Journals of the House of Burgesses, printing the Laws of each Session, and sending thirteen of them to every County Court Clerk, one of which to be half-bound for the Use of the Court, printing Inspectors Notes and Books, Proclamations, and other publick Advertisements.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that they had made several Amendments to the said Bill, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the same in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney also, from the same Committee, reported that the said Committee had had under their Consideration the Petitions of sundry Inspectors to them referred, praying an additional Recompense for their past Services; and had come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same were again read, and agreed to, with some Amendments, as sollow:

Refolved, That the Inspectors at the following Warehouses shall severally be allowed, for each of the Years 1761 and 1762, after the following Rates: At Littlepage's £5, at Fredericksburg £10, at the Brick House £5, at Hunting Creek £10, at Robert Bolling's Warehouse £20, at Osborne's £20, at Byrd's £10, at Blandford £15, at Constance's £10, at Yeocomico and Russel's £5, at Matox and Machotax £10, at Page's and Crutchfield's £10, at Gray's Creek £5, at John Bolling's £20, at Wicomico £5, at Merewether's £10, at Warwick £10, at Acquia £10, at Falmouth and Dixon's £5, and at Quantico £15, and that Walter Scott, Inspector at Rocky Ridge, be allowed £15, and Joseph Stewart, Inspector at Royston's £55, and Michael Robinson, Inspector at the same Place, £45, for their past Services.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Claims to make the feveral Allowances in the Book of Claims, purfuant to the faid Refolutions.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled, An Act for establishing the Town of Romney, in the County of Hampshire, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Resolve For paying to the Governours and Visitors of William and Mary College the Sum of £450 Sterling, for the Uses therein mentioned.

An engroffed *Bill*, entitled, An Act<sup>2</sup> for Infpecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Harrifon do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Walker, from the Committee to whom the Bill For building a Bridge over the north Branch of James River, in the County of Albemarle, was committed, reported that the faid Committee had made feveral Amendments to the faid Bill; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third 103 Time.

Mr Mercer, from the Committee to whom the Memorial of James Duncanfon was referred, reported that the faid Committee had had the fame under their Confideration, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to a Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to, with an Amendment, as follows:

It appears to your Committee that the Allegations of the faid Memorial are true. Refolved, That the faid James Duncanfon ought to be allowed £40 a Year during his Life.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> George Mercer do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Claims to them referred, for the Pay and Expenses of the Militia of different Counties, for Provisions for the *Indians* that came to the Assistance of this Colony, and for Damages done the Inhabitants thereof by the said *Indians*, and had agreed to a Report, and drawn up and stated an Account and Schedule thereof; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same was again read, and agreed to, with an Amendment.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry the same to the Council for their Concurrence.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Ad3 to amend the Ad for encouraging Arts and Manufactures; and the same being twice read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Wythe do go up with a Meffage to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the Amendment by them proposed to the faid Bill.

A Bill To veft certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and fettling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value in Lieu thereof, was read the fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, and the Members of King George, York and James City.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& to amend the A&, entitled, An A& to oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or Stone Stops, on fundry Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Paffage of Fifh, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&s for further continuing and amending the A&, entitled, An A& for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other

Hening, VII, p. 598. 3 Ibid., VII, p. 563. 4 Ibid., VII, p. 590 5 Ibid., VII, p. 645. 2 Ibid., VII, p. 570.

Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up; and the Question put that the said Bill do pass,

It paffed in the Negative.

104

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

Ordered, That the Chaplain attend to read Prayers every Morning at Nine o'Clock. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Saturday, the 18th of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act for eftablishing Pilots, and regulating their Fees, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Bradley do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled,  $An\ Aa^2$  for amending and further continuing the Aa for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Acts for eftablishing the Town of Charlottesville, in the County of Albemarle, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Thomas Walker do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad4 for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Prince Edward and Lunenburg, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up. Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Read do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&s to confirm and establish an Agreement made between James Scott the elder, and James Scott the younger, his Son, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Richard Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill For regulating the Gold Coin of the German Empire was read a fecond Time. Ordered, That the faid Bill be engrossed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For enlarging the Town of Peterfburg, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Acto for building a Bridge over the north Branch of James River, in the County of Albemarle, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved. That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Thomas Walker do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A27 for regulating the Gold Coin of the German Empire, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. Ordered, That Mr Walker have Leave to be absent the Remainder of this Session.

Hening, VII, p. 580. Ibid., VII, p. 580. 3 Ibid., VII, p. 597. 4 Ibid., VII, p. 622. 5 *Ibid.*, VII, p. 630. 6 *Ibid.*, VII, p. 622. 7 Ibid., VII, p. 575.

A

A Bill For the better and more regularly collecting his Majefty's Quitrents, and the publick Taxes, was read the fecond Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

A Bill For adding the Parish of Cameron to the Parish of Truro was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For establishing several new Ferries was read the second Time, and committed to Mr Legrand, Mr Read and Mr Mercer.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Adr for adding Part of the Parifh of Cameron to the Parifh of Truro, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr George Johnson do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Book of Claims, presented to the House on *Saturday* last, and ordered to lie on the Table; and the same was read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Book of Claims to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Wythe reported that the Committee to whom the Bill To veft certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and fettling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value in Lieu thereof, was committed, had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engrossed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act of for establishing Pilots, and regulating their Fees.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act of regulating the Gold Coin of the German Empire.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act, entitled, An Act to oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or Stone Stops, on fundry Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Passage of Fish, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for establishing the Town of Charlottesfulle, in the County of Albemarle.

Alfo to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>6</sup> for alteringthe Court Days of the Counties of Prince Edward and Lunenburg.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, with an Amendment, to which they defire the Concurrence of this House.

The House immediately proceeded to the Consideration of the faid Amendment; and the same being twice read, was disagreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Bradley do go up with a Meffage to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have difagreed to their Amendment.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to examine the enrolled Bills of the following Perfons, viz. M<sup>r</sup> Fleming, M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> William Cabbel, M<sup>r</sup> James Mercer, M<sup>r</sup> John Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> Bland the younger.

A Bill To empower the Veftry of the Parifh of Bruton to fell certain Lots in the City of Williamfburg, for the Purpofes therein mentioned, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For establishing the Town of Hanover, in the County of Hanover, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered

Hening, VII, p. 612.Ibid., VII p. 580.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 575. <sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 590.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 597. <sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 622.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 570.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For establishing quarterly Courts in the several Counties of this Colony was read the second Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act to empower the Veftry of the Parish of Bruton to fell certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg, for the Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill To amend the Act for the better Government of Servants and Slaves was read the fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Cary and M<sup>r</sup> Fleming.

A *Bill* For amending and further continuing the Act for the better regulating and disciplining the Militia was read the second Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

A Bill For further continuing the Act for reducing the feveral Acts for making Provifion against Invasions and Insurrections into one Act was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill To amend the Act, entitled, An  $Act^2$  for preventing exceffive and deceitful Gaming, was read the fecond Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House on Friday next.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by M<sup>r</sup> Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Book of Claims and Schedule; and that they infift on their Amendment made to the Bill, entitled An Act3 for infpecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, with an Amendment, to which they desire the Concurrence of this House.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for adding Part of the Parish of Cameron to the Parish of Truro.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>6</sup> to empower the Vestry of the Parish of Bruton to sell certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for building a Bridge over the north Branch of James River, in the County of Albemarle, without any Amendments.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Cary do wait on his Honour the Governour with the Book of Claims and Schedule, and defire his Affent thereto.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Bradley do go up to the Council, and acquaint them that this House insist on their Disagreement to the Amendment by them made to the Bill For inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, and that they desire they will pass the said Bill without the Amendment.

The House took into their Consideration the Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill For amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and the same being twice read, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do go up to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to proportion the publick Levy, and that it confift of the following Persons, viz. Mr Cary, Mr Thomas Walker, Mr Read, Mr Upshaw, Mr Wager and Mr George Mercer.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 10 °'Clock.

Monday

Hening, VII, p. 607.

2 Ibid., VII, p. 214.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 570. <sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 530.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 612.6 Ibid., VII, p. 607.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 622.

#### Monday, the 20th of December, 3 Geo. Ill. 1762.

A N engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act to veft certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and fettling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value in Lieu thereof, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Wythe do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, fettled the Proportion of the Country Levy, and itated the fame in a Book; which he delivered in at the Table, where it was read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Adr for eftablishing the Town of Hanover, in the County of Hanover, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Wythe do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&3 for further continuing the A& for reducing the feveral A&s for making Provision against Invasions and Insurrections into one A&, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill For amending and further continuing the Act for the better regulating and disciplining the Militia was committed, reported that the Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the said Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ada for enlarging the Town of Petersburg, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up. Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Fleming do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Legrand, from the Committee to whom the Bill For eftablishing several new Ferries was committed, reported that the said Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For the better and more regular collecting the publick Taxes; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the said Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, and made several Amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the said Amendments in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Book of Proportions.

That they recede from the Amendment by them made to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, which was disagreed to by this House, and have passed the Bill without.

5 Ibid., VII, p. 570.

That

Hening, VII, p. 636.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 539.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 602.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 601.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act oconfirm and establish an Agreement made between James Scott the elder, Clerk, and James Scott, the younger, his Son.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for enlarging the Town of Petersburg, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for further continuing the Act for reducing the everal Acts for making Provision against Invasions and Insurrections into one Act.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for establishing the Town of Hanover, in the County of Hanover.

And that they have agreed to the Refolve of this House for allowing Joseph Royle, Printer, £350 for the Services therein mentioned.

Also to the Resolve of this House for granting to James Duncanson £40 a Year during his Life, for his Services to his Country.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For raifing a publick Levy, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Cary to prepare and bring in the fame.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For raising a publick Levy; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For establishing quarterly Courts in the several Counties of this Colony; and after fome Time spent therein, Mr Speaker refumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that they had gone through the faid Bill, but had made no Amendments thereto; and the Question being put that the said Bill be engrossed,

It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

Mr Cary, from the Committee to whom the Bill To amend the Act for the better Government of Servants and Slaves was committed, reported that the Committee had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Mr Charles Carter, Junior, be added to the Committee appointed to prepare an Address to his Majesty.

A Bill For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly was read the fecond Time, and committed to Mr Cary and Mr Fleming.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ads for eftablishing several new Ferries, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concur-

A Bill For raifing a publick Levy was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Guesday, the 21st of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762

N a Motion made, Refolved, That the Committee of Correspondence be directed to write to

the Agent, and defire that he will Use his Endeavours to obtain an Act of Parliament for importing Salt from Europe into this Colony.

Ordered, That the faid Resolve be engrossed, and that Mr Benjamin Harrison do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An

Hening, VII, p. 630. 2 Ibid., VII, p. 602.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 539. 4 *Ibid.*, VII, p. 601.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Aa to amend the Ad for the better Government of Servants and Slaves, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up; and the Question being put that the said Bill do pass,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&2 for amending and further continuing the A& for the better regulating and disciplining the Militia, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary, from the Committee to whom the Bill For paying the Burgesses wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, was committed, reported that the Committee had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read the third

Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&3 for raifing a publick Levy, was read the third Time and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved. That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad for the better and more regular collecting the publick Taxes, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Bland do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ads for paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this 110 present Session of Assembly, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Attorney reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Address to his Majesty, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence be directed to transmit it to the Agent, to be prefented to his Majesty.

Mr Attorney also reported that the faid Committee had, according to Order, prepared an Address to his Majesty in Favour of the Officers of the Virginia Regiment; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again read, and agreed to, with fome Amendments.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence be directed to transmit the faid Addrefs to the Agent, to be prefented to his Majesty, together with a Lift of the Names of the Officers.

A Bill To empower Carter Henry Harrison, Gentleman, to build a Mill on Willis's Creek, in the County of Cumberland, was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill To empower Tenants in Taille to make Leafes for 3 Lives, or 21 Years, was read the fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrifon, M<sup>r</sup> George and James Mercer, Mr Attorney, Mr Bland and Mr Wythe.

A Bill To amend the feveral Acts of this Colony for licenfing Pedlars, and preventing Frauds in the Duties on Skins and Furs, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill to relieve fundry Perfons whose Lands have been injured, by cutting down their Timber to build Fort Loudoun, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 543. <sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 539.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 596.

A

Failed to become a law. <sup>2</sup> Hening, VII, p. 534.

A Bill To empower the respective Vestries of the Parishes of St. Andrew, in the County of Brunswick, and Frederick, in the County of Frederick, to sell their Glebe Lands, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill To repeal an Act made in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of his late Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act concerning Strays, and to establish more effectual Method to prevent frauds committed by persons taking up strays, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill declaring Slaves to be perfonal Eftate, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the second time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read the third Time.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to veft certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and fettling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value in Lieu thereof.

Alfo to the Bill, entitled, An Act3 for establishing several new Ferries.

Alfo to the Bill, entitled, An Act for amending and further continuing the Act for the better regulating and disciplining the Militia.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for the better and more regular collecting the publick Taxes, with some Amendments.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>6</sup> for the Payment of the Burgesses wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for raising a publick Levy.

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Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof, Henry Scarburgh is seized in Fee Simple, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, without any Amendments.

And that they have agreed to the Refolve of this House relative to the Importation of Salt from Europe into this Colony.

The House immediately proceeded to consider the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Ado to vest certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and settling other Lands and Slaves of greater Value in Lieu thereof; and the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Wythe do go up to the Council, and acquaint them thereof.

The House also considered the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Adro for establishing several new Ferries; and the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do go up to the Council, and acquaint them thereof.

The House also considered the Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Advi for amending and further continuing the Ad for the better regulating and disciplining the Militia; and the same being read, was agreed to, with Amendments.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do go up with a Meffage to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have made some Amendments by them proposed to the said Bill, to which they desire their Concurrence.

The House also took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled,  $An\ Ad^{12}$  for the better and more regular collecting the publick Taxes; and the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr Bland do go up to the Council, and acquaint them thereof.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

Wednesday

<sup>1</sup> Hening, VI, p. 133. 4 Ibid., VII, p. 534. 7 Ibid., VII, p. 543. 10 Ibid., VII, p. 588. 10 Ibid., VII, p. 534. 10 Ibid., VII, p. 534. 11 Ibid., VII, p. 534. 12 Ibid., VII, p. 534. 13 Ibid., VII, p. 536. 14 Ibid., VII, p. 539. 15 Ibid., VII, p. 539.

#### Wednesday, the 22nd of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

R Benjamin Harrison, from the Committee to whom the Bill To empower Tenants in Taille to make Leases for 3 Lives, or 21 Years, was referred, reported that the said Committee had made several Amendments to the said Bill; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to; and the Question being put that the said Bill, with the Amendments, be engrossed, and read a third Time,

It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& to repeal an A& made in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of his late Majefty's Reign, entitled, An A& concerning Strays, and to eftablish a more effectual Method to prevent Frauds committed by Persons taking up Strays, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad<sup>2</sup> to empower Carter Henry Harrison, Gentleman, to build a Mill on Willis's Creek, in the County of Cumberland, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Acts declaring Slaves to be perfonal Estate, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad4 to amend the feveral Ads of Affembly of this Colony for licenfing Pedlars, and preventing Frauds in the Duties on Skins and Furs, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrifon do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&s to relieve fundry Perfons whose lands have been injured by cutting down their Timber to build Fort Loudoun, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> George Mercer do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad6 to empower the respective Vestries of the Parishes of St. Andrew, in the County of Brunswick, and Frederick, in the County of Frederick, to sell their Glebe Lands, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Bland do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker informed the House he had just received a Letter from Colonel Stephen, returning Thanks, with the Officers of the late Regiment, for the Favours received from this House; and he delivered it in at the Table, where it was read, and is as follows:

Sir,

Mr Rutherford favoured me with the agreeable Information of the very hand some Manner in which the Assembly has been pleased to acknowledge the Services of the late Regiment, and of the extreme genteel Gratuity voted to the Officers: This has impressed their Hearts with indelible Marks of the most genuine Gratitude, and they unite with me in begging you will

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Hening, VII. p. 545. *Ibid.*, VII, p. 626.

Not in Hening.
Hening, VII, p. 585.

Not in Hening.Hening, VII, p. 617.

will be pleased to return our most unseigned Thanks to that august Body, whose Generosity to us can only be equalled by the polite Manner in which their repeated Favour were conferred.

We beg leave, Sir, to affure you, and the respectable Gentlemen of the House, that no Distances of Time can ever efface or diminish the high Sense we entertain of your Goodness; to merit which will be an invariable Object of our Care and Ambition: This, in Case of any future Commotions, we will cherfully evince, by the most spirited Exertion of our best Endeavours to maintain the Honour and Safety of the Colony, which we have so long had the Honour to serve.

Permit me, Sir, to subscribe myself, in the Name of the Corps, with the most perfect Deference, Sir,

Your most obliged and most

Humble Servant,

ADAM STEPHEN.

Fredericksburg,
Dec. 10, 1762.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Amendments made by this House to their Amendments to the Bill, entitled, An Act of for amending and further continuing the Act for the better regulating and disciplining the Militia.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to empower the respective Vestries of the Parishes of St. Andrew, in the County of Brunswick, and Frederick, in the County of Frederick, to sell their Glebe Lands.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts declaring Slaves to be personal Estate, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to repeal an Act made in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of his late Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act concerning Strays, and to establish a more effectual Method to prevent Frauds committed by Persons taking up Strays.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts to empower Carter Henry Harrison, Gentleman, to build a Mill on Willir's Creek, in the County of Cumberland.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act6 to amend the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for licensing Pedlars, and preventing Frauds in the Duties on Skins and Furs.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 23rd of December, 3 Geo. III. 1762.

Petition of Michael M'Carty, James Atherton, Thomas Jones, Sen. Thomas Jones, Jun. John Connelly, John Davis, Stephen Foster, Bryan, William Shae, John Peal, Thomas Buckmaster and John Archer, setting forth that they have been some Time employed as Guardmen over the Magazine in the City of Williamsburg, and hope they have discharged their Duty saithfully, during all which Time they were exempt from mustering with the Militia, or finding Arms, but now being discontinued are obliged to enlist in the Militia, and find proper Arms; that they are very poor Men, and not able to spare so much from the Maintenance of their respective Families as will purchase suitable Arms for mustering; and praying that they may be permitted to keep the Arms they made Use of when they guarded the Magazine, which they promise shall be always ready for the Service of their King and Country, whenever Occasion may require, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

On a Motion made,

Hening, VII, p. 534.

\* Ibid., VII, p. 617.

Refolved

Not in Hening.
Hening, VII, p. 545.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 626. <sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 585.

Refolved, That the Speaker be directed, when the House shall be commanded by the Governour to attend him with the enrolled Bills for his Affent, to defire his Honour will be pleafed not to lay an Embargo on Corn.

Mr Fleming reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, examined the enrolled Bills and Refolves, and rectified fuch Miftakes as were found

therein; and that they were truly enrolled.

Ordered, That Mr Fleming do carry them up to the Council, for their Inspection.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have inspected the enrolled Bills and Resolves, and are satisfied they are truly enrolled.

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A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

"The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your Houfe in the Council Chamber, and that you bring with you fuch Bills and Refolves as are ready for his Affent."

Mr Speaker with the House went up accordingly, and his Honour the Governour was pleafed to give his Affent to the following publick and private Bills:

1. An Adr for directing and better regulating the Elections of Burgeffes, for fettling their Privileges, and for afcertaining their Allowances.

2. For further amending and further continuing the Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

3. 3 For amending and further continuing the A& for the better regulating and disciplining the Militia.

4. For further continuing the A& for reducing the feveral A&s for making Provisions against Invasions and Insurrections into one Act.

5. 5 For the better and more regular collecting the publick Taxes.

6. For raifing a publick Levy.

7. 7To repeal an A& made in the 22d Year of his late Majesty's Reign, entitled, An A& concerning Strays, and to eftablish a more effectual Method to prevent Frauds committed by Persons taking up Strays.

8. \*For Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the effectual Difcovery and more equal Diftri-

bution of their Estates.

o. To amend the Act for encouraging Arts and Manufactures.

10. 10 For inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

11. "For regulating the Gold Coin of the German Empire.

12. 12 For the more effectual keeping the publick Roads and Bridges in Repair.

13. 13 For establishing Pilots, and regulating their Fees.

14. 14To amend the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for licenfing Pedlars, and preventing Frauds in the Duties on Skins and Furs.

15. 15 For eftablishing several new Ferries.

16. 16 To amend the Ad entitled, An Ad to oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or Stone Stops, on fundry Rivers therein mentioned to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Passage of Fish, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

17. 17 For disposing of the publick Stores of Gunpowder in the Magazine in the City of

William fburg.

18. 18 To amend an Ad, entitled, An Ad for regulating Ordinaries, and Restraint of Tippling Houses.

19. 19 For establishing the Town of Charlottesville, in the County of Albemarle.

20. 20 For establishing the Town of Romney, in the County of Hampshire, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

For Hening, VII, p. 517.

Ibid., VII, p. 530.

Ibid., VII, p. 534.

Ibid., VII, p. 539.

Ibid., VII, p. 539. 6 Ibid., VII, p. 543.
7 Ibid., VII, p. 545.
8 Ibid., VII, p. 549.
9 Ibid., VII, p. 563.
10 Ibid., VII, p. 570. 11 Ibid., VII, p. 575. 12 Ibid., VII, p. 577. 13 Ibid., VII, p. 580. 14 Ibid., VII, p. 585. 15 Ibid., VII, p. 588. 16 Ibid., VII, p. 590. 17 Ibid., VII, p. 594. 18 Ibid., VII, p. 595. 10 Ibid., VII, p. 597. 20 Ibid., VII, p. 598.

- 21. For establishing the Town of Mecklenburg, in the County of Frederick.
- 22. For eftablishing the Town of Hanover, in the County of Hanover.
- 23. 3 For enlarging the Town of Peterfburg, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 24. 4 For enlarging the Town of Alexandria, in the County of Fairfax.
- 25. <sup>5</sup>To empower the Veftry of the Parish of Bruton to sell certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
- 26. <sup>6</sup>For appointing Directors and Trustees for the Town of Blandford, in the County of Prince George, and to prevent Hogs running at large therein.
- 27.7 To empower the Vestry of the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Prince Edward, to levy for Thomas Wood a reasonable Satisfaction for his Expenses in building a Church there, which was burnt down before it was finished.
  - 28.8 For adding Part of the Parish of Cameron to the Parish of Truro.

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- 29.9 For fettling the Bounds between the Parishes of Martin's Brandon and Bristol, in the County of Prince George.
- 30.1° For dividing the Parish of Accomack, in the County of Accomack, into two distinct Parishes.
- 31.11 For diffolving the Veftry of the Parish of Hampshire, in the County of Hampshire, and electing a new Vestry in the said Parish.
- 32.12 To empower the respective Vestries of the Pairshes of St. Andrew, in the County of Brunswick, and Frederick, in the County of Frederick, to sell their Glebe Lands.
  - 33.13 For dividing the Parish of Nottoway, in the County of Southampton.
- 34.14 For adding part of the County of King and Queen to the County of Caroline, and for altering the Court Day of the faid County of King and Queen.
  - 35.15 For altering the Court Days of the Counties of Prince Edward and Lunenburg.
- 36.16 For building a Bridge over the north Branch of James River, in the County of Albemarle.
- 37.17 For building a bridge over Nottoway River, from the Land of Jeffe Brown, by Subfcription.
- 38.18 To oblige the Justices of the County of Albemarle to refund to the Counties of Amherst and Buckingham their just Proportion of the Money paid for Weights and Measures before the Division of the said County of Albemarle.
- 39.19 To empower Carter Henry Harrifon, Gentleman, to build a Mill on Willis's Creek, in the County of Cumberland.
- 40.2° To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Ralph Wormeley, Esq; is seized, and for settling other Lands of greater Value to the same Uses.
- 41.21 To confirm and establish an Agreement made between James Scott the elder, Clerk, and James Scott the younger, his Son.
- 42.22 To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Henry Scarburgh is feized in Fee Simple, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 43.23 To veft certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and fettling other lands and Slaves of greater Value in Lieu thereof.
  - 44.24 For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly. His Honour likewife gave his Affent to the following Refolves:
- 1. For allowing the Officers of the Virginia Regiment the feveral Sums therein mentioned.
  - 2. For allowing the feveral Officers of the Virginia Regiment 6 Months Pay.
- 3. For allowing the Hon. William Byrd, Efq; £500, for the Services therein mentioned.
- 4. For allowing Col. William Peachey one Year's Pay, in Confideration of his paft Services.
  - 5. For allowing M' George Mercer £500, for the Services therein mentioned.

For

Hening, VII, p. 600. 7 Ibid., VII, p. 611. 13 Ibid., VII, p. 618. 19 Ibid., VII, p. 626. 20 Ibid., VII, p. 628. 3 Ibid., VII, p. 602. 9 Ibid., VII, p. 613. 15 Ibid., VII, p. 622. 21 Ibid., VII, p. 630. 4 Ibid., VII, p. 604. 10 Ibid., VII, p. 614. 16 Ibid., VII, p. 622. 22 Ibid., VII, p. 634. 5 Ibid., VII, p. 607. 11 Ibid., VII, p. 616. 17 Ibid., VII, p. 623. 23 Ibid., VII, p. 636. 6 Ibid., VII, p. 608. 12 Ibid., VII, p. 617. 18 Ibid., VII, p. 625. 24 Ibid., VII, p. 596.

6. For allowing Major Andrew Lewis the Sum of £350.

7. For allowing William Bronaugh a Year's Pay, as Captain in the Virginia Regiment.

8. For allowing Larkin Chew £100, and £40 a Year during his Life.

9. For allowing James Duncanson £40 a Year during his Life.

10. For paying to the Governours and Vifitors of William and Mary College the Sum of £450 Sterling, for the Uses therein mentioned.

11. For paying Joseph Royle, Printer, £350.

And then closed the fession with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Fatigue you have fustained in preparing and confidering the great Number of Bills I have this Day passed, and the Season of the Year, both conspire to call for a Relaxation from the Business you have been so deeply engaged in; and as I am always desirious to contribute to your private Interests, by giving you Time to attend to your own domestick Affairs, as far as my Duty to his Majesty, and my Concern for the Publick, will permit me, I shall give you that Recess which you now expect from me, by proroguing you, and you are accordingly prorogued, to the third Tuesday in April next.

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of the

## House of Burgesses

1763



### Burgesses.

Accomac	*Thomas Parramore *Southey Simplon	Hanover	*Nathaniel West Dandridge *John Syme
Albemarle	*Thomas Walker *John Fry	Henrico	Bowler Cocke *Philip Mayo
Amelia	*David Greenhill  *Thomas Tabb	Isle of Wight	*James Bridger *Joseph Bridger
Amherft	*William Cabell *Cornelius Thomas	James City	*Lewis Burwell *Philip Johnson
Augulta	*John Wilfon	Jamestown	*Edward Champion Travis
Bedford	*Ifræl Chriftian *William Callaway	King & Queen	John Pendleton John Robinfon
Brunfwick	*John Talbot  *William Thornton	King George	Charles Carter *Charles Carter, Jr.
Buckingham	*Ifaac Rowe Walton *Robert Bolling, Jr.	King William	*Bernard Moore *Carter Braxton
Caroline	*Joseph Cabell  *John Baylor	Lancaster	Charles Carter
Caronne	Edmund Pendleton	Loudoun	*Richard Mitchell  *Francis Lightfoot Lee
Charles City	Benjamin Harrison	Boudouli	*James Hamilton
Cl ft f - 1.4	*William Kennon	Louisa	*William Johnson
Chefterfield	Archibald Cary Richard Eppes	T t	*Thomas Johnson
The College	*Mann Page	Lunenburg	*Henry Blagrave *Clement Reade Jr.
Culpeper	*John Field	Middlefex	*John Smith
	*James Barbour		*Ralph Wormeley
Cumberland	*George Carrington	Nanfemond	*Willis Riddick
Dinwiddie	*John Fleming *Robert Bolling	New Kent	*Lemuel Riddick
Difficulti	*Leonard Claiborne, Jr.	New Kent	*Burwell Baffett *Richard Adams
Elizabeth City	George Wythe	Norfolk	William Bradley
	*William Wager		*Thomas Veal
Effex	*John Lee *John Upshaw		Joseph Hutchings
Fairfax	*George Johnston	Northampton	*John Harmanfon
	*John West	Northumberland	*Thomas Dalby *Richard Hull
Fauquier	*Thomas Harrifon	TVOI UI UI II	*Spencer Ball
	*Thomas Marfhall	Orange	*James Taylor
Frederick	George Washington		*James Walker
Gloucester	George Mercer *Thomas Whiting	Prince Edward	*Peter Legrand
Glodectici	John Page	Prince George	*Abner Nafh Richard Bland
Goochland	*John Payne	Timee deorge	*Richard Bland, Jr.
	*Jofias Payne	Prince William	*John Baylis
Halifax	*Nathaniel Terry		Henry Lee
Hampshire	*Robert Wade James Mercer  *Thomas Rutherford	Princess Anne	*Edward Hack Mofeley *Anthony Walke
	Thomas Rutherford		

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

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Richmond	*John Woodbridge *Landon Carter	Suffex	*David Mafon *John Edmunds
Southampton	*Joseph Gray *Benjamin Symmons	Warwick	*William Digges *William Harwood
Spotfylvania	*Fielding Lewis Benjamin Grymes	Westmoreland	Richard Henry Lee *Richard Lee
Stafford	*William Fitzhugh Thomas L. Lee	Williamfburg York	Peyton Randolph *Dudley Digges
Surry	*Hartwell Cocke *William Bailey	TOIK	*Thomas Nelfon, Jr.

<sup>\*</sup>Not fhown by the Journal to have been prefent during the Affembly.

#### Changes in the Personnel, 1763.

Lunenburg Clement Reade, Jr. fucceeded Clement Reade

# JOURNAL

of the

# House of Burgesses

### Thursday, the 19th of May, 3 Geo. III. 1763.

Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, with the House, went up to attend the Governour; and being returned, reported that he, with the House, had attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and that he was pleased to make a Speech to the Council and this House, of which he had, to prevent Mistakes, obtained a Copy; which he read to the House, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houfe of Burgeffes,

I have called you together before the Time to which you ftood prorogued, on Bufiness of the greatest Importance to the trading Interest not only of this Colony but to that of our Mother Country.

You may remember that on a former Application of the Merchants of Great Britain. trading to Virginia, I was honoured with an Instruction from his Majesty that I should recommend it to your Confideration in what Manner you could better provide for their Security in recovering Sterling Debts due from this Colony to them: Your Neglect of that Instruction has now drawn on you the Cenfure of the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, for that Behaviour. On a fresh Application of the Merchants to their Lordships, they have come to several Resolutions on that Head, which I shall immediately lay before you. I have never yet deceived you, and I will not now attempt it; but, in plain Language, inform you that all Endeavours to evade their Force will prove fruitless, and plunge you still deeper in his Majesty's Displeasure. It is absolutely necessary that something should be done to give the Merchants that Satisfaction for which they call upon you, and for which, in Case of Failure of Success here, they will call upon a higher Power. But from my Knowledge of the Integrity of your Hearts, and of your Defire that every Man should receive full Payment and Satisfaction for the Debts due to him, whether contracted in Sterling or current Money, whether he be an Inhabitant of Great Britain or Virginia, I am fully perfuaded you will immediately do every Thing in your Power to do them the strictest Justice, and remove their Fears. The Means of effecting this I shall leave to the Refult of your own Deliberations, after recommending two Points to your Confideration.

As the Support of publick Credit is of the most urgent Importance to a trading Country, I must press you to take Care that the Paper Money now in Currency may be effectually redeemed at the Times stated in the Acts of Assembly passed for that Purpose, either by better providing for the Collection of the present Taxes, if sufficient for the End proposed, or laying some additional Tax, if the present are sound insufficient for the Purpose, that the Periods for redeeming the same may not be protracted.

Another Point I would recommend to you is the repealing the infolvent Law, paffed last Session of Assembly, before it can take Place and have any Effect: This Measure

must fully convince his Majesty, his Ministers, and even the Merchants of Great Britain themselves, of your upright Intentions, and your Desire of doing Justice to all Mankind; for upon your reconsidering that Law you will find that the Advantages to the Debtor and Creditor arising from it are not mutual; and that a Debtor has it in his Power to act with great Partiality, by paying particular Creditors before he is reduced to give up the Whole for the Satisfaction of the others. This is a Point which you may be sure cannot be overlooked, and which must necessarily turn to your Disadvantage, if you do not put a Remedy to it yourselves.

After thus representing to you the Situation of your Affairs with the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, I should not do Justice to their Lordships who compose that Board were I not to point out their Lenity in postponing any Observations on your Conduct, or any Report to his Majesty in your Dissavour, until they had communicated their Resolutions to you, to give you Time to reconsider these Matters coolly, and remedy the Evils complained of. For this Purpose they have not only sent them in to me, but have given Copies to M' Abercrombie and M' Montague, to be by them transmitted to every Branch of the Legislature.

I am perfuaded I have faid enough to convince you of the Utility and Necessity of your engaging heartily in the Measures enforced by the Resolutions of the Right Honourable the Lords of Trade; and as the least Appearance of Reproach must sensibly affect feeling Minds, I shall quit this unpleasing Subject, to enter upon one which must communicate Joy to all true Lovers of their Country, I mean the Conclusion of a most glorious and honourable Peace between his Majesty and all his Enemies, of which happy Event I take this Opportunity to congratulate with you. The Care his Majesty has taken of his American Colonies is a further Proof of his Attention to their Interest and Security, and demands the strongest Returns of Loyalty, Obedience and Affection, from us.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

This glorious Profpect of a folid and lafting Peace will afford you an Opportunity of particularly attending to the Finances of this Colony, and of putting them on a Footing which may tend to the Advancement of the Trade and Credit of the Colony, and the Security and Satisfaction of the Merchants trading to it, and which may correspond with the Sentiments of the British Ministry as to the Establishment of the Currency of the Colonies; for the answering all which good Purposes, I doubt not you will provide with your usual Prudence and Impartiality.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Burgesses,

The Points I have recommended to your Confideration call upon you for your most ferious Reslexion, and I hope you will enter upon them with that Degree of Earnestness and Harmony which the Nature of them requires from you.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That an Address be presented to his Honour the Governour, to represent to him that, to comply with his Majesty's Requisitions, we were under a Necessity of making the several Emissions of Treasury Notes, as no Specie could be procured for those Exigencies; and that we expected they would have been considered as Acts of Duty to our Sovereign, and not made the Subject of Complaint: That we never thought it just to circulate them without making them a legal Tender in all Payments, except for his Majesty's Quitrents; nor could we ever have been induced to emit them on any other Terms.

That we imagined, when the Courts were empowered to direct at what Difference of Exchange Sterling Debts should be discharged, and sufficient Funds were established for the Redemption of those Notes, no Persons trading to this Colony could receive any Injury, and therefore little expected to be censured as neglecting his Majesty's Instruction, the Spirit of which had been, in our Opinion, complied with.

That

That we think the *British* Merchants have not consulted their own Interest in this Complaint, since the Losses they may have sustained by the sudden Rise of Exchange will be made up to them on its present declining State.

But, left we may be miftaken in our Opinion on this Matter, we will (on his Honour's Recommendation, of whose Sincerity we have never had Reason to doubt) take it again into our Consideration, and do every Thing in our Power to support publick Credit, and avoid his Majesty's Displeasure, which we have always regarded as the greatest Missortune.

To affure him that we will reconfider the Infolvents Law, and remove all Caufe of Complaint on that Head, if possible; and to express our Happiness on the Conclusion of a safe, honourable, and advantageous Peace.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up an Address to the Governour, pursuant to the said Resolution; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter, M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Speaker informed the House that the Governour had delivered to him the Resolutions of the Lords of Trade, on the Memorial of the British Merchants on the Subject of our Paper Currency, and desired him to lay them before the House; and the said Resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Refolved, That this House will take the Governour's Speech into Consideration Tomorrow.

Refolved, That an Address be presented to his Honour the Governour, to desire that he will be pleased to lay the Instruction mentioned in his Speech before the House; and that Mr Attorney do wait on him with the said Address.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence lay their Letters to the Agent, relative to the British Merchants Remonstrance to the Board of Trade concerning our Paper Currency, and his Answers thereto, before the House.

Refolved, That an Address be made to his Honour the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Lunenburg, in the Room of Mr Clement Read, Gentleman, deceased; and that Mr Pendleton do wait on him with the said Address.

Ordered, That the Reverend Mr William Yates be continued Chaplain to this House, and that he attend to read Prayers every Morning at 10 °'Clock.

Ordered, That the feveral Doorkeepers be continued in their respective Offices, and that they give their Attendance accordingly.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

### Friday, the 20th of May, 3 Geo. Ill. 1763.

R Charles Carter reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Address to the Governour; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and is as follows:

Sir.

We his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, humbly beg Leave to represent to your Honour that as our several Emissions of Treasury Notes, so loudly complained of, were made in Consequence of his Majesty's Requisitions, when it was impossible to procure Specie for those Exigencies; and there being no other Succedaneum than Paper within our Knowledge, we could not expect what we then did would be considered otherwise than as Acts of Duty to our Sovereign; and we hoped that Expedient, not indeed in itself always eligible, was justified by Necessity: And we did not think it equal or just to circulate such Notes without giving them the effential Quality

Quality of Money, by making them a legal Tender in Payment of all Debts, except for his Majesty's Quitrents, and would not have emitted them at all upon any other Conditions.

That after the Courts were empowered to direct at what Difference of Exchange Judgments for Sterling Debts should be discharged, which Power had never been abused to the Disadvantage of any Creditor, and as the Notes were redeemable by Funds sufficient, in our Opinion, for that Purpose, if the Taxes imposed were duly collected, for regulating and enforcing which Collection the most effectual Methods have from Time to Time been established, we imagined as good a Security was provided for all Persons trading hither as could be, and that none of them could suffer, except from the sluctuating Nature of Exchange, which no Laws can guard against; and therefore we did not apprehend we should deserve Censure, as neglecting the royal Instruction, the Spirit of which, we humbly conceived, had been complied with.

Under fuch Circumftances, we cannot help confidering it as an Inftance of Weakness or Caprice in the British Merchants still to insift on Satssfaction in these Points, especially when the Evil they complain of, the excessive Rife of Exchange, will be sufficiently balanced

by the Advantage they must inevitably receive from its present declining State.

We, Sir, are fo conscious of the Rectitude of our Intentions with respect to all Creditors, and of our having done, as we conceived, the strictest Justice to them, that we cannot help feeling very sensibly the least Appearance of Reproach on this Account; but lest we may have been mistaken in our Conceptions, and as well to convince the World of our Integrity and Inclination to do Justice to all Mankind, as to pay that Regard which is due to your Honour's Recommendation, of whose Sincerity we have had too many Instances to doubt it upon this Occasion, and to whom we own ourselves obliged for that Freedom with which you have warned us of our Danger, we will reconsider this Subject with the Coolness and Attention the Importance of it deserves, and assure your Honour that every Thing in our Power shall be done for the Support of publick Credit: And although our Conduct herein may not entirely remove the Fears of all the Merchants, permit us to hope it may prevent his Majesty's Displeasure, which we should lament as our greatest Missortune, and shall ever most studiously endeavor to avoid.

We will also take the infolvent Law under our Confideration' and remove all Causes of Complaint on that Head, if possible.

We do most heartily rejoice with your Honour on the Conclusion of the Peace, an Event not more glorious to his Majesty than it will be happy for us, whilst with that is continued the additional Blessing of his princely Attention to our Interest and Security, which shall ever meet with the warmest Returns of Gratitude, Loyalty and Affection.

Ordered, That the faid Address be fairly transcribed, and presented by the whole House.

Ordered, That the Committee who prepared the fame wait on the Governour to know his Pleafure when they fhall attend his Honour to prefent it.

Mr Attorney delivered in at the Table his Majefty's Inftruction mentioned in the Governour's Speech, which he received from his Honour in Confequence of the Address of this House.

He also laid before the House, according to Order, the Letters of the Committee of Correspondence to the Agent, respecting the *British* Merchants Memorial to the Board of Trade, and his Answers thereto.

Ordered, That the fame do lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into their Consideration the Governour's Speech,

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech. Ordered, That the Memorial of the British Merchants, the Resolutions of the Lords of Trade, and the Letters of the Committee of Correspondence, and the Agent's Answer thereto, be referred to the Consideration of the said Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Speech and Letters; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter

reported

reported that the Committee had had the faid Speech, Letters and Papers, under their Confideration, but not having Time to go through the fame they had directed him to move for Leave to fit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said

Speech Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Saturday, the 21st of May. 3 Geo. III. 1763.

R Charles Carter reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, waited on his Honour the Governour, to know his Pleasure when the House should attend him with their Address, and that he was pleased to appoint this Day, and to say he would send a Message to the House when he was ready to receive it.

On a Motion made.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To alter the Court Day of the County of Stafford, and it is referred to Mr Richard Henry Lee and Mr Thomas Lee to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For further continuing and amending the Act, entitled, An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, and it is referred to Mr Bland to prepare and bring in the same.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

I am commanded by the Governour to acquaint your House that his Honour is now ready to receive their Address in the Council Chamber.

Mr Speaker, with the House, went up accordingly; and being returned, reported that he had, with the House, attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and presented the Address of this House to him, to which he was pleased to answer:

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houfe of Burgeffes,

From the Affurances you now give me that you will reconfider the Matters recommended to you with all the Coolnefs and Attention which the Importance of them deferves, from the just and becoming Sense you show of the Loss of his Majesty's Favour, and from the long known Integrity of your Hearts, I have the strongest Reason to hope you will fall upon such Measures as will do Honour to yourselves, and convince the World that you are earnest to do impartial Justice to all Mankind, and to support the Credit of the Colony; which will inevitably restore you to any Part of his Majesty's Favour which you may have unfortunately lost.

These Resolutions give me great Pleasure; which, with the Regard you express to my Recommendation, demand my Thanks, which I most heartily give you.

A Petition of Thomas Gift, fetting forth that he entered in the Service of this Colony in the Year 1756 as an Officer in the Regiment, and continued therein until it was difbanded in 1762; that in Colonel Grant's Engagement, near Pittfburg, he received a Wound in his right Hand, which has almost deprived him of the Use thereof, and lost all his Baggage, to a confiderable Value, and was himself taken Prisoner by the Indians, and detained for a Year, when he found Means to escape, and endured great Fatigue and Hardships in his Return; that he is greatly hindered in his Means of Livelihood by his said Wound, and has not a sufficient Fortune to support himself; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered

Hening, V, p. 326.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to Mr Edmund Pendleton, Mr Washington, Mr Richard Bland and Mr Mercer; that they examine the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on

the Governour's Speech,

Ordered. That the further Confideration of the faid Speech be put off until Monday

A Claim of John Bailey, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That all fuch Claims and Propositions as were referred from the last to this Session of Assembly, and also all such Claims and Propositions as shall be certified to this Session of Assembly, be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 11 °'Clock.

## Monday, the 23rd of May, 3 Geo. Ill. 1763.

R Richard Bland, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For further continuing and amending the Act, rentitled, An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into their further Consideration the Governour's Speech, together with the several Letters and Papers to the said Committee referred; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee had had the said Speech and Letters under their further Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same they had directed him to move for Leave to fit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee Tomorrow.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to inquire into the Funds for the Redemption of the Paper Currency, and that they ftate and report the fame to the House; and it is referred to Mr Bland, Mr Richard Henry Lee and Mr Benjamin Harrison.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To amend an Act, entitled, An Act for enlarging the Towns of Frederickfburg and Winchester, the City of Williamsburg, and Town of Dumsries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and it is referred to Mr Grymes to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Richard Henry Lee, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Stafford; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Tuesday, the 24th of May. 3 Geo. III. 1763.

A Petition of the Inspectors at Morton's Warehouse, praying their Salaries may be augmented, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

Also a Petition of the Inspectors at Gibson's Warehouse, praying to be allowed for 840 lbs. of Tobacco that was stolen out of the said Warehouse, at two differ-

ent Times, in the Months of January and April last, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

On a Motion made,

De

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee to whom it is referred to bring in a Bill To amend an Act, entitled, An Act for enlarging the Towns of Fredericksburg and Winchester, the City of Williamsburg, and Town of Dumsries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, that they receive a Clause or Clauses to enlarge the Town of Portsmouth, by the Addition of ——— Acres of Mr Veal's Land, adjoining to the said Town.

Mr Bland, from the Committee appointed, reported that the faid Committee had, according to Order, examined into the State of the Treasury Notes emitted, and the several Taxes imposed by Law for finking the same, and had stated an Account thereof, by which it appears that the Taxes exceed the Treasury Notes issued £11452. 4. 7, to which Sum large Arrears due from several Sheriss, for which Judgments have been obtained in the General Court, are to be added; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Emitted

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8	Dr. STATE of the TREASURY NOTES				Emitted,			
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9				finking the fame.	£ 4244		14	
	November, 1761 May, December,	Do. – Do. – Do. – Do. –	- - - -	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. 1776.	. 200 . 90 . 107 . 68 . 162 . 25	578 578 533 792 321 421 593	14 15 14 6 10 16	3 9
		Do. 1700, Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Do	. 1	534 447 345	7 18	6 9 6
	Do. received fince Notes, Part of the not emitted Do. Part of the	e, to be bur le £ 57,000  30,000 dir	directed to  ected to be	to be burnt  be iffued in September 1758  iffued in March 1762, not	. 243	574 300 275	6 13	6 1
					14615	54	19	7 By

Hening, VII, p. 314.

L -1- 1				
By a Tax on 120,000 Tithes for 1763, at 4s  Do. on 10,000000 Acres of Land, 2s  Do. 50,000 Hhds. of Tobacco, 2s  Do. Slaves  Do. Wheel Carriages, Writs and Licenses	£ 24000 10,000 5,000 2,000 2,000			
Collector's Commission, at 5 per Cent	43,000			
Treafurer's Commission	40,850 931	39,919		
Taxes for 1764, the fame  Do. for 1765, Do.  By Tax on 120,000 Tithes for 1766, at 5s  Land Tax	30,000	39,919 39,919		
Tobacco  Collector's Commission, at 5 per Cent	5,000 45,000 2,250			
Treasurer's Commission, at 2 per Cent	42,750 855	41,895		
Taxes for 1767	24,000 6,250 5,000	41,895 41,895		
Collector's Commission	35,250 1,762-10			
Treasurer's Commission	33,487-10			
		32,817 £ 424414	15	- 7

Ordered, That the faid Report do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Joseph Royle, Printer, praying the Continuance of his Salary as Printer to this House, was presented to the House and read.

Refolved, That the Sum of £ 350 per Annum be allowed to the faid Joseph Royle, to continue to the End of the next Session of Assembly, as a full Consideration for printing the Journals of the House of Burgesses, printing the Laws of each Session and sending thirteen of them to every County Court Clerk, one of which to be half bound for the Use of the Court, printing Inspectors Notes and Books, Proclamations, and other publick Advertisements.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of the Ministers and Vestries of the Parishes of St. Mark and Bromfield, in the County of Culpeper, praying that the said Parishes may be divided into three distinct Parishes, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

On the *Petition* of *James Galt*, Keeper of the publick Gaol, praying a Continuance of his former Salary,

Refolved, That the additional Sum of £ 15 be paid to the faid James Galt, over and above his usual Salary of £ 25 per Annum.

Refolved, That 10 ths. of Tobacco a Day be allowed to the faid James Galt, for every Criminal committed to the faid Gaol, during fuch Criminal's Imprifonment, from this Time to the End of the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Petition of John Ramfey, fetting forth that he enlifted as a Soldier in the Virginia Regiment, under the Command of Colonel George Washington, in the Year 1754; that in the Engagement at the Great Meadows he was taken Prisoner by the Enemy, and remained in Captivity five Years and fix Months, during which Time he suffered such Treatment as could only be expected from such merciles Savages; that he returned to Virginia in the Year 1761, and enlisted in the last Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel Stephen; that he hath received no Part of his Pay for the five Years and six Months he was in Confinement, or any Recompense for his sufferings, and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Alfo a Petition of Edward Child, a Soldier in the Virginia Regiment, under the Command of Colonel Mercer, fetting forth that in Major Grant's Defeat, before Fort Du Quefne, in the Year 1758 he had the Miffortune to lofe his Thumb by a Ball, which has rendered his Hand almost useless, and, being overpowered by a greater Number of the Enemy, was, with many others, taken Prisoner, and remained in Captivity twenty one Months and five Days, and at Times during his Confinement underwent great Hardships, and was often severely treated by them; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Alfo a Petition of William Shaw, late a Sergeant in the first Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that in the Month of November 1756 he was ordered on an Excursion, with some Catawba Indians to the Ohio, where he and his Party, engaging a much Superior Number of the Enemy, were put to Flight, and after wandering some Time was taken Prisoner by a Party of the Enemy, who to prevent his Escape inhumanly cut off his Toes; that he remained a Captive thirty three Months, during which Time he suffered very severe Hardships; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Alfo a Petition of Thomas Branan, a Sergeant in the Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that on the 14<sup>th</sup> of November 1758 he was wounded in the Neck by a Mufket Ball, in an Action with the Enemy near Fort Ligonier, under the Command of Colonel Mercer, which has greatly impaired his Eyefight, and renders him incapable of getting a Livelihood as before he entered into the Service; that he has loft feveral Horfes in the Service, for which he hath received no Satisfaction; that in wading the Waters he loft feveral Things of Value, particularly a filver Watch, and feveral Papers, and the Receipts for the Horfes above mentioned; and praying the Confideration of the Houfe therein, was prefented to the Houfe and read.

Also a Petition of Henry Emmerson, aged 66 Years, an Invalid, setting forth that he hath been nine Years in the Service of this Colony, and is now unable to provide for himself a sufficient Maintenance; and praying some Relief, was presented to the House and read.

Alfo a Memorial of Charles Smith, a Lieutenant in the late Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that he entered into the Service of this Colony in the Year 1754, in the first Troops raised under the Command of Colonel Joshua Fry, and continued in the same until the Reduction of the Virginia Regiment; that during the Time of his Service for the Desence of his Country he was in all the several Engagements, from the very Commencement to the End of Hostilities, in which the Troops of Virginia sought, and he has the Satisfaction to believe he always discharged his Duty and the Trust reposed in him, as he was so fortunate, from a private Soldier, to be promoted to an Ensigncy, and at the Time of disbanding the Regiment was the first Lieutenant in the Service, which, as Modesty forbids him to boast of his own Merit, he presumes he has a Right to

fay he obtained by his firm attachment to the Interest of his Country, his Readiness to obey the Commands of his Superiors employed in the noble Caufe of its Defence, and Defire to perform, fo far as he could be an Instrument, whatever his Abilities could attempt; that your Memorialift, as the most unfortunate Accident he has ever met with in the many Actions he has been, was fo unlucky as to lofe his Hand, and great Part of his left Arm, by the burfting of a Mufket, on his Duty, and there being no further Neceffity for his Service in the Caufe of his Country, as a most glorious and happy Peace, which, for the Love he bears the Place of his Nativity, he hopes may prove as lafting as it is honourable, is now concluded, although the Profpect exposes him to the most disagreeable Reflection of an Uncertainty of procuring a Livelihood, as his own private Fortune will not support him, and he is unable, from the unlucky Stroke he has felt, to obtain a Subfiftence through his own Labour; but as the honourable House has never withheld their Bounty from any Person who has merited their Notice. your Memorialist is not without Hopes that his Case may be considered, and his Fears of Poverty, now but too ftrongly impressed on his Mind, removed; and praying the Confideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the feveral Petitions be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Washington, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Bland, Sen. and M<sup>r</sup> George Mercer; that they examine into the Allegations of the said Petitions, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of John Richards, Gentleman, praying that an Act may pass to enable him to keep a publick Ferry across Rappahannock River, to and from the Town of Leeds, in the County of King George, and to make a Causey and Bridges through the Marsh opposite to the said Town, and that he may receive the Profits thereon so long as he shall keep the said Causey and Bridges in Repair, and that he may have for a Landing for such Ferry 50 Feet square of Ground out of Church Lots in the said Town, in consequence of an Agreement entered into between him and the Trustees and Directors of the said Town of Leeds, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee to prepare and bring in the fame.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their further Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee immediately.

Ordered, That the Report concerning the State of the Funds for the Redemption of the Paper Currency be referred thereto.

And then the House resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Charles Carter reported that the said Committee had had the said Speech, together with the several Letters and Papers to the said Committee referred, under their further Consideration, and had gone through the same, and come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same were again twice read, and agreed to, with an Amendment, and are as sollow:

Refolved, That it appears to this Committee that the Funds established for the Redemption of the Treasury Notes, at the several stated Periods, will be sufficient to effect that Purpose; but that if, by any Accident, they shall happen to fail, any Desiciency ought to be supplied by a new and adequate Tax.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that as the prefent Poffeffors of the Treafury Notes have received them under the Faith of a law making them a legal Tender in all Payments, except for his Majesty's Quitrents, to alter that effential Quality of them now would be an Act of great Injustice to such Possessian that as the British Merchants have constantly received, and under the present Regulations of our Laws will continue to receive, such Notes for their Sterling Debts according to the real

Difference

Difference of Exchange between this Colony and *Great Britain* at the Time of Payment, their Property is fo fecured as to make fuch Alteration unnecessary with respect to them.

Refolved, That an Act of Affembly passed at the last Session, entitled, An Act for Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the effectual Discovery and more equal Distribution of their Estates, ought to be repealed.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the last Resolution; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter, M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Wythe and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That an humble Address and Representation be presented to his Honour the Governour, to communicate to him the Resolutions of this House upon the Matters recommended in his Speech, with the Reasons on which those Resolves were founded, and the State of the Funds appointed for the Redemption of the Treasury Notes; and it is referred to the last mentioned Committee to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the Treasurer give publick Notice of the Amount of the Treasury Notes in his Hands, from Time to Time, which are to pass current after the 1st of March 1765; and that he be required to change those Notes for such as are to fink, and their Currency determine, the said 1st of March 1765; and that the Notes so changed be immediately burnt by the Committee appointed for that Purpose.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To amend an Act, entitled, An Act for laying an additional Duty on Rum, and other distilled Spirits, not being of the Produce of his Majesty's Sugar Islands; and it is referred to Mr Attorney to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To amend the feveral Acts for laying an additional Duty on Slaves, and a Tax on Wheel Carriages, Process, and Ordinary Licenses; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Harrison, M<sup>r</sup> Carter, M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the same. And

On a *Motion* made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the last mentioned Committee to receive a Clause or Clauses to deprive the Sheriffs of the Privilege of replevying where their Goods are seized for the Taxes, also to make Provision where Sheriff Bonds are lost.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'clock.

#### Wednesday, the 25th of May, 3 Geo. Ill. 1763.

Claim of Joshua Crawford, praying some Recompense for a Quantity of Timber, and Plank cut down and destroyed, together with a Barn, a Log House, and a Malt Kiln, on his Plantation, where Fort Ligonier was erected, to the Damage of £37.9.3.

Also a Claim of Joshua Powell, in Behalf of himself and his Company, praying to be allowed 33 Days Pay, amounting to the Sum of £44, for their Services on the Frontiers of Halifax, by the Appointment of Colonel Abraham Maury, in the Year 1759.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Petition of the Nottoway and Nanfemond Indians, praying that they may be enabled, the former to fell about 4000 Acres of their Land, lying below Buckhorn Swamp, between Nottoway River, Buckhorn Road, and a Line to be run from the faid Road to Nottoway River, opposite to John Brown's, and the latter their whole Tract of Land, on the north Side of Nottoway River, in the County of Southampton, and that an Act may

pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Governour, to desire him not to continue any Sheriff in Office for a longer Time than one Year, during the Continuance of the Laws by which Taxes are imposed for the Redemption of the Treasury Notes, where it shall be signified to him that such Sheriff has failed to pay the Quitrents and Taxes at the Time appointed by Law, whereby great Inconveniences in serving Executions on Judgments against the Sheriff for the said Taxes will be prevented.

Ordered, That Mr Bland do wait on his Honour with the faid Address.

A Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Stafford was read a fecond Time, and committed to Mr Cary, Mr Thomas Lee and Mr Eppes.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the faid Committee receive a Claufe or Claufes To alter the Court Day of the County of Chefterfield.

A Bill For further continuing and amending the Act, entitled, An Ad for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Petition of divers Freeholders, and other Inhabitants, of the County of Frederick, praying that the faid County may be divided, by a Line to be run from Afhby Gap, a straight Course, until it intersects the Hampshire Line, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Also four Petitions from the said County, in Opposition thereto.

Also a Petition of divers Inhabitants of that Part of the County of Halifax fituated on Hyco River, praying that the Water Grift Mill built near the mouth of the said River, in the Year 1761, by James Hembrie, and now in the Possessin of one Howard Hust, may be discontinued, the same being a great Obstruction to the Passage of Fish up the said River, which wholly deprives the Petitioners of the Advantage of that Support for their Families, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Also a Petition of James Hughes, of the County of Augusta, Planter, praying to be reimbursed the Sum of £10. 19. 8. being the Amount of a Judgment and Costs obtained against him in the Court of the said County, in the Year 1759, by one Anderson, of the said County, in Consequence of his having impressed two of his Horses for the Use of the Frontier Batallion, notwithstanding they were valued and delivered according to Law, and he had a Warrant from one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the said County for so doing, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 26th of May. 3 Geo. III. 1763.

Petition of the Ministers, Churchwardens, Vestrymen and others, Inhabitants of the Parishes of Elizabeth River, Portsmouth and St. Bride's, in the County of Norfolk, setting forth that great Inconveniences arise in the Execution of the Law passed in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, by which the Lands and Slaves devised by the Will of Matthew Godfrey, deceased, to the Poor of the said County, were vested in the Trustees of the said County, to be hired out; in as much

Hening, VII, p. 326.

much as there is no Person to take Care of the said Slaves when sick, or the Females when they are lying in, and Disputes often arise between the said Vestries about the Division of their Hire, and taking Care of the said Slaves; and praying that an Act may pass for making Partition of the said Slaves among the said Parishes, and that the said Land, with the Appurtenances, may be valued by disinterested Persons, and the Property thereof vested in the Vestry of the Parish of Elizabeth River, for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish, on their paying to the Vestries of the other two Parishes their Proportion of such Valuation, according to the Number of Tithables in each of the said Parishes; and that the Money so paid may be laid out in other Lands, and be appropriated to the Use of the poor of the said Parishes; was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Adv for further continuing and amending the Ad, entitled, An Ad for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Bland do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary reported that the Committee to whom the Bill To alter the Court Day of the County of Stafford was committed had made fome Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Petition of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and other Inhabitants, of the Borough of Norfolk, fetting forth that frequent Robberies have of late been committed in the faid Borough, to the great Lofs of the Inhabitants, chiefly owing to the Want of a regular Watch; and praying that an Act may pass to enable the Common Hall of the said Borough to affess such Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as shall be sufficient for keeping and supporting a nightly Watch, and also for erecting Lamps, within the Limits of the same, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Hutchings, M<sup>r</sup> Cary and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Charles Carter, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To repeal an Act, entitled, An Adr for Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the more effectual Discovery and more equal Distribution of their said Estates; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend an Act, entitled, An Act for laying an additional Duty on Rum and other distilled Spirits, not being of the Produce of his Majesty's Sugar Islands; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and the Question being put that the same be read a second Time,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To reduce the Duties on Northern Rum, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Hampshire, praying that an Act may be passed granting a Premium to encourage the killing of Wolves in that and the neighboring Counties on the Frontiers of this Colony, that a Pest so numerous and destructive to their Stocks may be put an End to, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

Mr Charles Carter prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend the several Acts for laying an additional Duty on Slaves, and a Tax on Wheel Carriages, Process, and Ordinary Licenses; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Edmund Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower John Richards, Gentleman, to keep a Ferry to and from the Town of Leed's, in the County of King George; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Grymes prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For amending the Act, entitled, An Adı for enlarging the Towns of Fredericksburg and Winchester, the City of Williamsburg, and Town of Dumfries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For giving the Sheriffs a more effectual Remedy against their Under Sheriffs and Securities, for Monies received by them for his Majesty's Quitrents, and on Executions and other Process; and it is referred to Mr Henry Lee to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Hutchings prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower the Common Hall of the Borough of Norfolk to affels such Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as shall be sufficient for keeping and supporting a nightly Watch, and erecting Lamps, within the Limits of the same; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time. And

On a Motion made,

The faid *Bill* was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Bradley and M<sup>r</sup> Hutchings. On a Motion made,

A Bill To empower John Richards, Gentleman, To keep a Ferry to and from the Town of Leeds, in the County of King George, was read a fecond Time, and fome Amendments were made thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

A Bill For amending the Act, entitled, An Act for enlarging the Towns of Frederickf-burg and Winchester, the City of Williamsburg, and Town of Dumfries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Petition of James Walker, fetting forth that he was a Lieutenant in the Frontier Battalion in the Year 1759, and recruited 60 Men for the faid Battalion, and was only allowed 15f. a Man for recruiting, and 8d. a Day for Subfiftence; that he hath been informed that the Officers have fince been allowed 3of. a Man, and 1f. a Day for recruiting Expenses and Subfiftence; and praying the Confideration of the House therein, and that his Allowance may be made adequate to theirs, was presented to the House and read.

Alfo a Petition of Henry Darnell, praying that he may be allowed for three Recruits, who, being taken fick upon the Road before they arrived at the Place of Rendezvous, were refused by the Commander, as unfit for the Duty they were intended for, was also presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

Friday

#### Friday, the 27th of May, 3 Geo. Ill. 1763.

R Bland reported that he had, according to Order, waited on his Honour the Governour with the Address of this House, to desire him not to continue any Sheriff in Office for a longer Time than one Year, agreeable to a Resolution of the House of Wednesday last; and that his Honour was pleased to say he would consider the Matter, and return an Answer to the said Address.

Mr Richard Henry Lee prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To reduce the Duty on Northern Rum; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time. And

On a Motion made,

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The faid Bill was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Bradley and M<sup>r</sup> Wythe.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for further continuing and amending the Act, entitled, An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For giving the Sheriffs a more effectual Remedy against their Under Sheriffs, and Securities, for Monies received by them for his Majesty's Quitrents, and on Executions and other Process; which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of John Gregg, by his Guardian John Baylis, fetting forth that by an Act of Affembly paffed last Session, for the Removal of Occoquan Inspection to Colchester, the said Gregg suffered considerable Damage, he having sunk a large Sum of Money in building and repairing several Warehouses for the Reception and Security of Tobacco there, which the said Law has rendered useless and unprofitable to him; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad's for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Stafford and Chefterfield, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney informed the House that his Honour the Governour would comply with the Address of this House relative to the Continuance of Sheriffs in Office.

A Petition of Daniel Hutchings, Master of the Packet Boat between Norfolk and Williamsburg, praying that the said Packet may be established by Act of Assembly, and that he may be appointed Keeper thereof, and that no other Person may exercise the said Business, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton reported that the Committee to whom the Petitions of the Officers and Soldiers of the late Virginia Regiment were referred had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and agreed upon a Report, and come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

On Confideration of the *Memorial* of Lieutenant *Charles Smith*, that he had received a Wound in the Service of the Colony, by which he loft his left Hand, and Part of his Arm,

Refolved, That the Allegations of the faid Memorial are true, and that the faid Charles Smith ought to be allowed the Sum of £40 a Year during his Life, towards his Support.

On Confideration of the *Petition* of Lieutenant *Thomas Gift*, that he had in the Service of the Colony received a Wound in his right Hand, which has almost deprived him of the Use thereof,

Refolved, That the Allegations of the faid Petition are true, and that the faid Thomas Gift ought to be allowed the Sum of £40 a Year during his Life, towards his Support.

On Confideration of the *Petition* of Sergeant William Shaw, fetting forth that in an Engagement with the *Indians*, in the Year 1756, he was taken Prifoner, and to prevent his Efcape had his Toes cut off from both his Feet, the Wounds of which ftill remain unhealed, and are very painful to him, whereby he is rendered incapable of maintaining himfelf; that he had eight Months Arrears of Pay due to him when taken, and continued a Prifoner for 33 Months, his Pay for which Time amounted to £82; that on his Petition to this House, in *February* 1759, he was allowed the Sum of £60, which was £22 short of his Pay; and he is now without any Allowance for his Support, and incapable of maintaining himself;

Refolved, That the Allegations of the faid Petition are true, and that the faid William Shaw ought to be paid the faid Sum of £22 by the Publick, and be allowed £10 a Year

during his Life, for his Support.

On Confideration of the *Petition* of *Henry Emmerfon*, it appears to the Committee that he was enlifted in the Year 1754, and continued in the Service, and behaved well, until the Forces were difbanded, and is now of fuch an advanced Age, and fo infirm, that he does not appear to the Committee to be capable of working for his Livelihood.

Refolved, That the faid Henry Emmerson ought to be allowed the Sum of £5 a Year

during his Life, towards his Support.

On Confideration of the *Petition* of *Edward Childs*, fetting forth that he had received a Wound in his left Hand, by which he entirely loft his Thumb, and that his Hand was thereby almost rendered useles; that he was taken Prisoner by the *Indians* in Colonel *Grant's* Engagement, and detained as a Prisoner twenty Months, during which Time he sustained great Hardships; it appears to the Committee that the said Allegations are true, and that the Petitioner, on Application to this House in *October* 1760, was allowed only his Pay during the Time of his Captivity.

Refolved, That the faid Edward Childs ought to be allowed the Sum of £5 a Year

during his Life, towards his Support.

On Confideration of the Petition of John Ramfay, it appears to the Committee that he was in the Service as a Soldier in the Battle at the Great Meadows in 1754, where he behaved in a cowardly daftardly Manner, and that he with great Difficulty was fome Time kept in the Ranks; that at Length he quitted them through Fear, but was again brought back, and at last he was missing; but as the Troops were overpowered by Numbers, and obliged to retreat, it does not appear whether he was taken Prisoner, or voluntarily surrendered himself, or fled to the Enemy; that he was in the Regiment at the Time of its being disbanded; that he was absent from the Colony five Years and fix Months, from the Day of the Engagement at the Meadows, his Pay for which Time would amount to £66, no Part of which he has received.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Petition be rejected. On Confideration of the Petition of Thomas Branan, praying to be allowed for two Horses impressed into the Service, and never returned to him; for the Hire of another Horse, for eight Days; for his Pay as Sergeant, for six Months; and some Provision for his Support, in Consideration of a Wound he received in his Neck in the Service; it appears to this Committee that the said Branan received a Wound in the back Part of his Neck, but how it affects him does not appear to us, otherwise than as he alleges the same is prejudicial to his Sight.

Recompense for his said Wound.

Refolved, That the Refidue of the faid Petition ought to be rejected, for Want of Proof of its Allegations.

The fecond Resolution being twice read, was disagreed to by the House.

The first, third, fourth, fifth, fixth, seventh and eighth, Resolutions being also twice read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the faid Refolves be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton do carry them up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Richard Henry Lee, from the Perfons to whom the Bill For reducing the Duties on Northern Rum was committed, reported that they had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That Lieutenant Thomas Gift be allowed by the Publick £35 a Year during his Life, towards his Support.

Ordered, That the faid Resolve be engrossed, and that Mr Pendleton do carry it to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of Edward Hubbard and James Gunn, Captains of two Companies of Artificers employed on the Works of Pittfburg, praying to be allowed fome additional Pay for their extraordinary Diligence therein, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Archibald Cary, M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Cocke<sup>4</sup> and M<sup>r</sup> Mercer; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act for enlarging the Towns of Frederickfburg and Winchester, the City of Williamsburg, and Town of Dumsries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Grymes do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad to empower John Richards, Gentleman, te keep a Ferry to and from the Town of Leed's in the County of King George, was read a third Time. Refolved, That the faid Bill do país.

Ordered, That Mr Edmund Pendleton do carry it up to the Council for their

A *Bill* For continuing and appropriating the additional Duty on Slaves, and the Tax on Wheel Carriages, Ordinary Licenses, and original Process, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney and M<sup>r</sup> Cary be added to the Committee to whom the Bill To empower the Common Hall of the Borough of Norfolk to affels fuch Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as fhall be fufficient for keeping and supporting a nightly Watch, and erecting Lamps, within the Limits of the same, is referred.

A Bill To repeal the Act, entitled, An Act for Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the effectual Difcovery and more equal Diftribution of their Eftates, was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

A *Bill* For establishing a better Method of appointing Sheriffs, was read a second Time. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third Time.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

## Saturday, the 28th of May, 3 Geo. III. 1763.

Petition of John Terrier, of the County of King George, praying to be allowed fome Compensation for the Ravages committed by the Virginia Regiment during their Encampment on his Plantation, in the Year 1762, to a large Amount, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

On

Hening, VII, p. 314. 2 Ibid., VII, p. 657. 3 Ibid., VII, p. 549.

<sup>4</sup> Evidently intended for Bowler Cocke of Henrico, as the name of Benjamin Cocke does not appear in the lift of Burgeffes.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Gloucester, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> John Page to prepare and bring in the same.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Adı to reduce the Duty on Northern Rum, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Richard Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engrossed Bill, entitled, An Ad2 for giving the Sheriffs a more effectual Remedy against their Under Sheriffs, and Securities, for Monies received by them for his Majesty's Quitrents, and on Executions and other Process, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their

Mr Page prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Gloucester, which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&3 to repeal an A&, entitled, An A& for Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the effectual Discovery and more equal Distribution of their Estates, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Charles Carter do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, 21 prepared an Address and Representation to his Honour the Governour; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Sir,

Your Honour having, with your accustomed Candour and Goodness, communicated to us the Complaint of some London Merchants trading to this Colony to the Right Honourable the Lords of Trade and Plantations, and their Lordships Resolutions thereupon, we took the same under our serious Consideration, and find ourselves under the Necessity of vindicating the Integrity and Uprightness of our Proceedings, every Way, in our Opinion, consistent with our Duty to our King, and the true Interest of our Country.

Our Dependence upon Great Britain we acknowledge and glory in as our greatest Happiness and only Security; but this is not the Dependence of a People subjugated by the Arms of a Conqueror, but of Sons sent out to explore and settle a new World, for the mutual Benefit of themselves and their common Parent: It is the Dependence of a Part upon one great Whole, which, by its admirable Constitution, diffuses a Spirit of Patriotism that makes every Citizen, however distant from the Mother Kingdom, zealous to promote its Majesty and the publick Good.

By fuch a Spirit, and by fuch Principles, Sir, hath our Conduct ever been influenced; and we hope we may, without Arrogance, take this Character to ourfelves, fince our late and prefent Sovereigns have been pleafed frequently to beftow it upon us for the Part we took in the late War, when we did, as far as we were able, contribute to the Success of the British Arms.

This Conduct, though it hath received the royal Approbation, a Reward adequate to our warmeft Wifhes, hath neverthelefs involved us in a great Debt; which, as it was created for the nobleft Purpose, we should cheerfully sustain, if the Merchants had not raised a most unreasonable Clamour against our Paper Bills of Credit: In the Emissions of which, when a true and particular State of the Facts shall be laid before you, and the Matter rightly understood, we doubt not a Zeal so well intended will rather be imputed to us as meritorious than liable to any Exception.

The

The Memorial, we are concerned to find, is supported by a Protest of some of his Majesty's Council here. We would leave this Protest to its Repose, until Posterity, for whom it is faid to have been defigned, fhould think it worth a Perufal, had it not been communicated by the Authors of it with a View to alarm the trading Interest, and applied to Purposes, and produced Effects, which we hope the Protesters themselves did not intend; but fince that hath raifed the Apprehenfions of the Memorialists, and instigated them to solicit the Interposition of the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, we must do Justice to ourselves by examining the Grounds of it. It is alleged "that the Want of a sufficient Quantity of circulating Money was at first the Pretence of ifsuing Paper Bills of Credit." This is supposed to have meant, as it was understood, to infinuate that these Emissions were to answer private Purposes; but, if it be remembered that all our neighbouring Colonies had long before adopted, and most of them repeated, the Expedient of Paper to supply the Want of Specie in Time of Peace, but that we did not follow their Example before the last War, after all our Treasure was anticipated, and that even then we chose at first to borrow £10,000 granted for his Majesty's Service, at the high Interest of fix per Centum, and never, until after that Resource failed, went into a Meafure fo little relifhed, and always, except in one Inftance of trifling Confequence, confined the Amount of the Notes to the Money granted: If these notorious Truths are admitted, we leave it to the Judgment of the Difinterested whether at such a Crisis, when an adual Invasion threatened, if not timely and vigorously opposed, our total Extermination, the powerful Principle of Self Prefervation, co-operating with the Requisitions of a most gracious Sovercign, are not fufficient to acquit us of any fordid or unjuft Motives.

It is faid in the Protest "that the Apprehensions of the Mischiefs that must be the Consequence of iffuing more Paper Money were sufficiently warranted by the acknowledged Desiciency of the Taxes for sinking what had iffued, a Desiciency so alarming to a preceding Assembly that it associated the Warmest Advocates for Paper Money." By whom this acknowledgment was made, or what Part of the Assembly was alarmed at it, we know not; but this we know, and do affert, that there are no warm Advocates for Paper Money among us, further than to preserve the Credit of what hath been issued, and prevent the evil Consequences of stopping its Circulation at this Time; and that no such Desiciency ever appeared, or was alarming to, or acknowledged by us.

Indeed, upon Examination of the Treafurer's Accounts, it appeared that many Sheriffs had not paid in the Taxes received by them, and therefore fo much Money was not annually burnt as was intended by the Laws. This raifed the Refentment of the House against these Officers, and consistently with their uniform Intentions to use every Method for enforcing regular Collections of the Taxes, and finking annually the due Proportion of this Paper they ordered the Sheriffs in Arrears to be prosecuted on their Bonds, which, as our Laws have provided a speedy Remedy against them, and they give sufficient Security, hath already brought in a considerable Part of those Arrears, and will, we hope, remove all Cause of Complaint on that Account. But this Neglect in the Officers is very distinguishable from an Insufficiency in the Taxes, which we never doubted were sufficient, if properly collected, to effect the Purpose of Redemption; and we are now consistent in this Opinion, by a ful State of the Notes in Circulation, and of the Taxes, which we have caused to be truly drawn, and annexed hereto, for the Satisfaction of your Honour, and every Person concerned.

From this it will appear that the diffenting Members of the Council were betrayed into a too hafty Affertion of these Facts, by a Warmth arising from a Difference of Opinion about the Utility of the Law whereto their Protest related; of which we will now take Leave, and proceed to the Consideration of the Memorial itself, and the Resolutions of the Right Honourable the Board of Trade thereupon.

Our Reafons for not providing at this Time for the supposed Deficiency in our Taxes, will appear from what is before set forth; but to express, what we always conceived, that our publick Faith is engaged to supply any accdiental Failure in those Taxes, we have upon this Point come to the following Resolution:

"Refolved, That it appears that the Funds established for the Redemption of the Treasury Notes, at the several stated Periods, will be sufficient to effect that Purpose; but that if, by

any Accident, they shall happen to fail, any Deficiency ought to be supplied by a new and

adequate Tax."

The next Thing pointed out to us is the declaring these Notes not a legal Tender in Payment of Sterling Debts, but that they may be received by such Creditors only as are willing to accept them, and then not at their nominal Value, but according to the real Difference of Exchange between such Paper Bills and Sterling Money at the Time of Payment.

In entering upon this Confideration we encounter a Charge which very deeply affects us, that we have been wanting in a proper Refpect to the Crown, as well as in Justice to the British Merchants, in refusing to comply with what was recommended by his late Majesty's Instruction of the 31<sup>11</sup> of January, 1759: When that Instruction was communicated to us by your Honour, we considered it with the Attention and Regard due to whatever comes from the Throne; but, as we must be allowed to judge for ourselves, so far as our Sanction is necessary to any Law, and could not be convinced that the Measure proposed was proper, we did indeed decline to pass such a Law, but at the same Time, in an humble Address and Representation to his Majesty, modestly set forth the Reasons of our Conduct, which we presumed to hope would preserve us from the Imputation of Disrespect to the Crown, and from the royal Displeasure. And as we heard of no further Complaints from the British Merchants on this Subject, from that Time until the Meeting of this Session, we concluded they were satisfied of our Intentions to do them Justice; and we can venture to say that had we known our Reasons were not satisfactory, it would have prevented several subsequent Emissions, and particularly the last, which gave Rise to the present Complaint.

The Memorialifts allege that Exchequer Bills and Notes of the Bank of England were not made legal Tender in Payment of Debts, although they are upon a better Eftablishment than our Notes, and deduce an Argument from thence against ours being declared such Tender, not confidering, as we conceive, the true Distinction in the Cases. The Notes of the Bank of England, circulated upon Stocks of Specie, deposited to answer Payments when demanded, were not forced upon any Person, nor was it necessary: There was no Doubt of their answering every local Purpose of Money; and when in the Case of Remittances to foreign Countries Specie became neceffary, as they could obtain that for their Notes, no possible Fear could prevent the willing Receipt of them, and make a Law to compel an Acceptance proper. We cannot deny but this makes that Kind of Paper preferable to ours, and we should gladly have pursued so eligible a Plan, if our Circumstances would have admitted it; but when it is confidered that the Want of Specie, which had been drawn away by the Armies to the Northward, was the fole Caufe of iffuing our Notes, there will require no other Reason to be affigued for our not circulating them upon the Footing of Bank and Exchequer Notes. We had therefore no other Method than to emit these Notes to circulate as Money for a short limited Time, and to impose such Taxes as should effectually procure their Return to the Treafury, or Gold and Silver fufficient to redeem them by the Time appointed. And fince we were to force them as Money upon our Army, and those who furnished them with Necessaries, we conceive it would have been very unjust to have left their Creditors at Liberty to take it of them or not; and the same Injustice must have happened wherever it had been stopped. We therefore thought ourselves obliged not only to give it that effential Quality of Money, to make it a legal Tender in all Payments, but to add feveral other Reftrictions, to preferve its Credit, and prevent the Defigns of the Avaritious to depreciate it for their private Gain.

But at the same Time we considered how the Interest of the British Merchants might be affected by this Money, and, at least as far as was in our Power, if not effectually, secured

that from Injury.

We ever considered ourselves as under an Obligation to discharge our Debts contracted in Great Britain, either in Sterling Money or foreign Coin, received by Consent of the Creditor, or his Attorney here, at such a Rate for the Difference of Exchange as would place the Money in Great Britain without loss. If the Creditor and Debtor could not agree about this Difference, as Reference to Arbitration, or to the Courts of Justice, was the only regular Method of settling it between them. But as the Demand, and in Consequence the Judgment, was for Sterling Money, and until the Year 1748 there was no Law directing at what Rate

of Exchange Sterling Debts should be discharged, the Consequence was that the Sheriffs, when they levied Money by Executions on Judgments for Sterling, demanded what Exchange they thought proper, to the great Oppression of the Debtor, and without any Advantage to the Creditor. The Affembly then thought proper to put a Stop to fuch unjuft Proceedings, and, by the Act, entitled, An Act declaring the Law concerning Executions, and for Relief of infolvent Debtors, directed fuch Executions for Sterling Money to be levied at 25 per Centum, the real Difference of Money, and the then Difference of Exchange. British Merchants complained of this Act, and represented that they might be considerable Lofers when Exchange should rife above 25 per Centum, which the Affembly took into their Confideration, and endeavoured to provide a Remedy for. They knew that, as Exchange is fluctuating, they could not do Justice by fixing it to any certain Standard; and therefore, by the fub sequent Law taken Notice of in the Memorial, they empowered the Courts, where Sterling Judgments should be obtained, to settle at what Rate of Exchange the same should be discharged, which they conceived would enable the British Creditor to place his Money there without Lofs, as it was not doubted but the Courts would be governed by the higheft Exchange given at the Time for Bills drawn payable in Britain.

But the Memorialists say, this is not an ample Security of their Property against the evil Consequences of Paper Money being declared a Tender for their Debts. We will beg Leave to consider their Reasons, in Support of this Affertion in the Order they have mentioned them:

The first is, they are advised that the Law of 1748 is still in Force, having received the royal Assent, which the amending Law could not obtain, as the former remained unrepealed. This amending Law is not suspended for his Majesty's Approbation, but, from the Terms of it agreeable to the royal Instructions, was in Force from the Time of its passing here until his Majesty shall declare his Dissent and Repealthereos; which not having happened, and the Courts here allowing the Force of that amending Law, and acting according to the Spirit thereos, we conceive it would have been more for the Interest of the Memorialists to have solicited his Majesty's Approbation of that Law, if they thought it necessary, than to have sounded Objections on its not being in Force; and if the royal Dissent, or any Determination here, that the Law was not in Force, had turned to their Prejudice, they then might have complained with Reason on this Head.

The next Objection to this Remedy is, that it is left to the Colony Judges to fettle the Exchange upon Sterling Judgments in fuch Manner as they shall think reasonable and just, which they fay is introducing a Mode and Form of Justice unheard of in the British Realm. We have before observed that when we have not Sterling Money to pay Debt due in Great Britain, the Debtor is left to compound with his Creditor for Payment in foreign Coin, or Treafury Notes, at fuch Rate of Exchange as they can agree on; if a Dispute shall arise on that Head, which they cannot adjust between themselves, to whom can it be referred, but as all other Disputes are, to the Courts of Justice, the true constitutional Resort? And we cannot discover what the Memorialists men by calling this a new Mode of Justice, unless it be 25 that the Point should be tried by a Jury, and not by the Courts, in which, if we crred, it was from a mistaken Opinion that the latter would prove in this Instance the most competent and impartial Judges. And as the Courts have conftantly, in the Exercise of this Power, allowed the highest Rate of Exchange, as settled by the general Consent of all the Traders. at which Bills of Exchange upon Great Britain were fold at the Time, we humbly infift that Sterling Debts are virtually paid in Treafury Notes, not according to their nominal Value, but according to the real Difference of Exchange between them and Sterling Money.

But it is faid, Experience hath shown, in many Instances, this Mode to be insufficient, in as much as the Exchange hath risen, between the Time of the Orders of Court and a Possibility of the Creditors obtaining a Remittance, to his Disadvantage. We allow there have been such Instances, but we must be permitted to say the Disadvantage hath hitherto been small and inconsiderable, of a casual Nature, against which no human Laws can provide, and for which therefore we cannot suggest a Remedy; and the Injuries sustained will be fully compensated by the Advantages the Creditors must inevitably receive, in the same Proportion, from the present declining State of Exchange. By the Method proposed, instead of this

objected to, the Creditor is at Liberty to refuse this Paper unless paid him at such Rate of Exchange as he is pleased to demand; and we submit to all Mankind to determine which is most liable to Objection, to refer the Decision to disinterested Judges, under the Obligation of an Oath, to do equal and impartial Justice, or to the Creditor, under the Temptation of Interest, to take Advantage of his Debtor's Necessity, and extort such Difference as might be very oppressive, which we conceive would directly tend to destroy the Credit of our Paper Money, and introduce the greatest Mischies.

We hope we have fully explained the Justice and Necessity of having made these Notes a Tender in all Payments, guarding as we did the Interest of the Sterling Creditors; and if this was originally right, every Argument must doubly militate against an Alteration at this Time in this essential Point: For, when these Notes have been allowed to circulate several Years, and the present Possessor have received them under the Faith of a Law which obliged their Creditors to take them in the same Manner, to take away that Obligation, and to stop the Paper in their Hands, would be an Act of Injustice, which, in our Opinion, bears no Proportion to any possible Injury the Sterling Creditors sustained, or can receive, from continuing the Notes on their present Footing.

For these Reasons, after the most mature Deliberation, we cannot alter our former Opin-

ion, and have come to the following Refolution:

"Refolved, That as the prefent Poffeffors of the Treafury Notes have received them under the Faith of a Law making them a legal Tender in all Payments, except for his Majesty's Quitrents, to alter that effential Quality of them now would be an Act of great Injustice to such Poffesfors; and that as the British Merchants have constantly received, and under the present Regulations of our Laws will continue to receive, such Notes for their Sterling Debts, according to the real Difference of Exchange between this Colony and Great Britain, at the Time of Payment, their Property is so secured as to make such Alteration unnecessary with Respect to them."

Ordered, That the faid Address and Representation be fairly transcribed, and presented by the Committee who prepared it, together with the State of the Funds for the Redemption of the Treasury Notes.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act for continuing and appropriating the additional 26 Duty on Slaves, and the Taxes on Wheel Carriages, Ordinary Licenses, and original Process, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Edmund Pendleton do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

The Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Gloucester, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the feveral Sums following be paid to the feveral Officers of the General Affembly, respectively:

General Attentiony, respectively.	
To John Randolph, Efq; Clerk of the House of Burgesses	£ 100
To Nathaniel Walthoe, Efq; Clerk of the Geeneral Afembly	40
To the Rev. Mr William Yates, Chaplain,	20
To Mr Francis Eppes, Sergeant at Arms,	30
To the Doorkeeper of the Council,	. 6
To James Lavie	6
To Nathaniel Hix. Doorkeepers to the House,	6
To John Broadrib.	6
To Thomas Francis.	6

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An

Hening, VII, p. 639

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act for altering the Court Day of the County of Gloucester, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr John Page do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Two Claims of Cornelius Lartham and Charles Byrne, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For paying the Burgesses in Money for this present Session of Assembly, and it is referred to Mr Archibald Cary to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Bradley reported that the Committee to whom the Bill To empower the Common Hall of the Borough of Norfolk to affefs fuch Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as shall be sufficient for keeping and supporting a nightly Watch, and erecting Lamps, within the Limits of the same, was referred, had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Monday, the 30th of May, 3 Geo. Ill. 1763.

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act. To empower the Common Hall of the Borough of Norfolk to affefs fuch Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as shall be sufficient for keeping and supporting a nightly Watch, and erecting Lamps within the Limits of the same, was read the Third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Charles Carter reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, waited on his Honour the Governour with the Address and Representation of this House of Saturday last, to which his Honour was pleased to say he would return an Answer in writing.

Mr Cary prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly; which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time. And

On a Motion made.

The faid Bill was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill or Bills, For adding fundry Persons to the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony, and it is referred to Mr Cary to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That this House is satisfied with M<sup>r</sup> Abercrombie's Account, as it is now stated, and that the Committee of Correspondence be directed to write to M<sup>r</sup> Montague and inform him of the same, and to allow him the £140 which he has charged for procuring his Quietus.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for continuing and appropriating the additional Duty on Slaves, and the Taxes on Wheel Carriages, Ordinary Licenses, and original Process.

alfo

Hening, VII, p. 656.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 654.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to repeal an Act, rentitled, An Act for Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the effectual Discovery and more equal Distribution of their Estates.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for altering the Court Day of the County of Gloucester.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Stafford, and Chefterfield.

Also to the Bill entitled, An Act4 for giving the Sheriffs a more effectual Remedy against their Under Sheriffs, and Securities, for Monies received by them for his Majesty's Quitrents, and on Execution and other Process.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for amending the Act, entitled, An Act for enlarging the Towns of Frederick fourg and Winchester, the City of William fourg, and Town of Dumfries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acto to reduce the Duty on Northern Rum.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to empower John Richards, Gentleman, to keep a Ferry to and from the Town of Leeds in the County of King George.

Also to the Resolve of this House For Allowing the Officers of the General Assembly the feveral Sums therein mentioned.

Also to the several Resolves of this House For allowing some of the Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Regiment the feveral Sums therein mentioned.

And also that they had passed a Bill, entitled An Acts for establishing a better Method of appointing Sheriffs, to which they defire the Concurrence of this House.

And the faid Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time. And

On a Motion made,

The faid Bill was read a fecond Time, and ordered to be read a third Time.

A Written Meffage from the Governour was at the fame Time delivered by Mr 28 Walthoe, as follows:

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I will transmit the Reasons you have affigued for your Conduct, and the Resolutions you have come to, in your Address of Saturday last, to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantation Affairs, by the first Opportunity; which I hope, with what you shall further think proper to do to comply with their Lordships Defires, and entirely remove all future Caufe of Complaint from the Merchants, will prove fully fatiffactory, as well to their Lordshi ps as the Merchants: And I still hope you will further consider this Matter, and take fuch Meafures as will effectually answer all the Ends proposed.

Ordered, That the Committee to examine the enrolled Bills do confift of the following Persons, viz. Mr Wythe, Mr Grymes, Mr Bradley and Mr John Pendleton.

A Bill, entitled, An Ado for establishing a better Method of appointing Sheriffs, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton do acquaint the Council therewith.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Adro for paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up. Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. Mr Cary presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For adding fundry Persons to the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony, which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of Lucy Galt, praying some Allowance for cleaning the Rooms in the Capitol, appropriated to the Use of the House of Burgesses, was presented to the House and read.

Refolved

Hening, VII, p. 643. *Ibid.*, VII, p. 656. *Ibid.*, VII, p. 656.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 648.
5 Ibid., VII, p. 650.
6 Ibid., VII, p. 646.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 657.
8 *Ibid.*, VII, p. 643.
9 *Ibid.*, VII, p. 643.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 658

Refolved, That the faid Lucy Galt be paid by the Publick £5 for the Services in the faid Petition mentioned.

On a Motion made,

A Bill For adding fundry Persons to the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to empower the Common Hall of the Borough of Norfolk to affefs fuch Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as fhall be fufficient for keeping and fupporting a nightly Watch, and erecting Lamps, within the Limits of the fame.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly. And

Also to the Resolve For allowing Joseph Royle £350 a Year, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&3 for adding fundry Perfons to the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary, from the Persons appointed, reported that they had had under their Confideration the Petitions of Edward Hubbard and James Gunn to them referred, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

On Confideration of the faid Petitions, it appears that the faid Edward Hubbard and James Gunn were Captains of Companies of Artificers established by Act of Assembly in the Year 1759; that they were employed the Campaign under General Stanwix from the 1st of June to the 10th of December, when they were difbanded at Winchester; and that they have not received the ufual additional Pay of Artificers for the Time above mentioned.

Refolved, That the Confideration of the faid Petition, fo far as it relates to the Claim of Edward Hubbard for the faid additional Pay due to his Company of Artificers, be referred to the next Selfion of Allembly, no one now appearing with the Accounts or Vouchers for the faid Claim.

Refolved, That it appears to this Committee, from the Pay Rolls, that there is due to Captain James Gunn, for the additional and usual Pay for his Company as Artificers, the Sum of £508. 4. 8, including £55. 1. 6 for Pay for himself and Officers.

Resolved, That the Sum of £453. 3. 2 ought to be allowed to the said James Gunn for his Company's Pay, and that he shall be obliged to account for the Disbursements of the fame, upon Oath, and produce the Difcharges of the feveral Claimants, to the next Selfion of Allembly.

Ordered, That the last Resolution be fairly engrossed, and that Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the Captains John Field and John Pofey lay an Account, upon Oath, of the Money they received last Session for their Companies of Artificers, with the proper Vouchers of their having paid the fame, before the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act of for adding fundry Persons to the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony.

Also to the Resolve of this House To allow Lucy Galt £5 for the Services therein mentioned.

Ordered, That there be a Call of the House Tomorrow. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

## Tuesday, the 31st of May, 3 Geo. III. 1763.

Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Resolve For paying James Gunn £453.

3. 2, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

Mr Wythe reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order examined the enrolled Bills and Refolves, and rectified fuch Miftakes as were found therein; and that they were truly enrolled.

Ordered, That Mr Wythe do carry up the faid Bills and Refolves to the Council for their Inspection.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have inspected the enrolled Bills and Resolves, and are satisfied they are truly enrolled.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of this House in the Council Chamber, and that you bring with you such Bills and Resolves as are ready for his Assent.

Mr Speaker, with the House, went up accordingly, and the Governour was pleased to give his Assent to the following Bills:

- 1. An A& for continuing and appropriating the additional Duty on Slaves, and the Taxes on Wheel Carriages, Ordinary Licenses, and original Process, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 2. To repeal and A&, entitled, An A& for Relief of infolvent Debtors, for the effectual Difcovery and more equal Diftribution of their Estates.
  - 3. 3 For establishing a better Method of appointing Sheriffs.
- 4. For further continuing and amending the AA, entitled, An AA for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
  - 5. 5 To reduce the Duty on Northern Rum.
- 6. <sup>6</sup> For adding fundry Perfons to the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony.
- 7. <sup>7</sup>For giving the Sheriffs a more effectual Remedy against their Under Sheriffs, and Securities, for Monies received by them for his Majesty's Quitrents, and on Executions and other Process.
- 8. \*For amending the AA, entitled, An AA for enlarging the Towns of Frederickfburg and Winchester, the City of Williamsburg, and Towns of Dumfries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 9. To empower the Common Hall of the Borough of Norfolk to affefs, fuch Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as fhall be fufficient for keeping and fupporting a nightly Watch, and ereding Lamps, within the Limits of the fame.
  - 10. 10 For altering the Court Days of the Counties of Stafford and Chefterfield.
  - 11. 11 For altering the Court Day of the County of Gloucester.

To

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening, VII, p. 639. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 643.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 645. 5 *Ibid.*, VII, p. 646.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 648.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, VII, p. 656.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 643.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 646.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 650.9 Ibid., VII, p. 653.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 656.

12. To empower John Richards, Gentleman, to keep a Ferry to and from the Town of Leeds, in the County of King George.

13. For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly.

Also to the following Resolves:

- 1. For allowing fome of the Officers and Soldiers of the late Virginia Regiment the feveral Sums therein mentioned.
  - 2. For paying James Gunn £453. 3. 2, for the Purpofes therein mentioned.

3. For paying Lucy Galt £5, for the Services therein mentioned.

4. For allowing the Officers of the General Affembly the feveral Sums therein mentioned.

5. For allowing Joseph Royle £350 a Year, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

And then closed the Seffion with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

When I called you together, to lay before you the Refolutions of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantation Affairs, founded on a Memorial of the Merchants of Great Britain trading to this Colony, presented to their Lordships, I hoped and expected that you would, by some Acts or Resolves, have removed all future Cause of Complaint from the Merchants, and given full Satisfaction to their Lordships in all the Points recommended to your Reconsideration.

By the State of the Accounts of the Treafury, and the Taxes laid to fink all the various Emissions of Paper Money at the Times stipulated in the several Ass empowering the Treasurer to iffue such Notes, I must candidly acknowledge that the Taxes do appear to me to be fully sufficient to answer the Ends proposed; but, let this be granted: What Objection could there have been to your having bound yourselves, by a formal Resolve of the whole Legislature, to have provided for a full Payment of all the Notes outstanding, by some additional Tax adequate to the Purpose, in Case of any accidental or unexpected Deficiency of those now in Being? This you might have done with the utmost Safety; for if the Taxes already laid should prove sufficient, no new Burthen would have been laid on the People; and if they should not, your Honour stands engaged to make up all Deficiences, however occasioned: And then it would have remained with you to have considered whether the Legality of the Tender of Paper Notes, after such Stability and Security given to them, might not have been taken off without risking the Ruin and Destruction of the Colony, so much dreaded, as the Consequence of removing it.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I will not omit the first Opportunity to transmit to the Right Honourable the Board of Trade the Reasons you have thought expedient to give for your Actions, and your Resolutions consequent thereon, in your Address to me; which I wish may give that Content which you so sanguinely expect from them.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Burgesses,

It is my most sincere Wish that the Steps you have taken may prove satisfactory, not only to the Right Honourable the Lords of Trade, but even to the Merchants themselves, and remove all their Complaints of Injustice having been done them heretofore, and their Fears of what may be done hereafter; for you may be affured that our most gracious Sovereign, the common Father of all his People, will take effectual Care to redress the Grievances of his Subjects, whenever their Complaints can reach the royal Ears.

Having Nothing further to expect from you in this Seffion, I shall now prorogue you, and you are accordingly prorogued, to the third Tuesday in August next.

Hening, VII, p. 657.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 658.



# JOURNAL

of the

# House of Burgesses

1764

January Session



# Burgesses.

Accomac	*Thomas Parramore *Southey Simpson	Hanover	*Nathaniel West Dandridge *John Syme
Albemarle	Thomas Walker *John Fry	Henrico	Bowler Cocke *Philip Mayo
Amelia	*David Greenhill *Thomas Tabb	Isle of Wight	*James Bridger *Dolphin Drew
Amherft	*William Cabell *Cornelius Thomas	James City	*Lewis Burwell *Philip Johnson
Auguſta	Ifræl Chriftian	Jameftown	*Edward Champion Travis
	John Wilfon	King & Queen	*John Pendleton
Bedford	*William Callaway		John Robinson
	*John Talbot	King George	Charles Carter
Brunfwick	*William Thornton		*Charles Carter, Jr.
5 44 4	*Ifaac Rowe Walton	King William	*Bernard Moore
Buckingham	Robert Bolling, Jr.		*Carter Braxton
G 1'	*Joseph Cabell	Lancaster	Charles Carter
Caroline	*John Baylor Edmund Pendleton		Richard Mitchell
Classian City		Loudoun	*Francis Lightfoot Lee
Charles City	Benjamin Harrifon *William Kennon	T 10	*James Hamilton
Chefterfield	Archibald Cary	Louifa	*William Johnson
Cherterneid	*Richard Eppes	T 1	Thomas Johnson
The College	*Mann Page	Lunenburg	*Henry Blagrave
Culpeper	John Field	Middlefex	*Clement Reade, Jr.
Curpeper	James Barbour	Middlefex	*John Smith *Ralph Wormeley
Cumberland	*George Carrington	Nanfemond	*Willis Riddick
Campenana	John Fleming	Namemond	Lemuel Riddick
Dinwiddie	*Robert Bolling	New Kent	*Burwell Baffett
	Leonard Claiborne, Jr.	TYCW ILCIT	*Richard Adams
Elizabeth City	George Wythe	Norfolk	William Bradley
,	*William Wager		*Thomas Veal
Effex	*John Upfhaw	Norfolk Borough	*Joseph Hutchings
	*John Lee	Northampton	*John Harmanfon
Fairfax	*George Johnston	<b>,</b>	*Thomas Dalby
	*John Weft	Northumberland	*Richard Hull
Fauquier	*Thomas Harrifon		*Spencer Ball
	*Thomas Marfhall	Orange	James Taylor
Frederick	*George Washington		James Walker
	*George Mercer	Prince Edward	*Peter Legrand
Gloucester	Thomas Whiting		*Abner Nafh
_	John Page	Prince George	Richard Bland
Goochland	*John Payne		*Richard Bland, Jr.
	*Josias Payne	Prince William	John Baylis
Halifax	*Nathaniel Terry		Henry Lee
77 41	*Robert Wade	Princess Anne	*Edward Hack Mofeley
Hampshire	*James Mercer *Thomas Rutherford		*Anthony Walke

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

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Richmond	*John Woodbridge *Landon Carter	Suffex	*David Mafon *John Edmunds
Southampton	Jofeph Gray *Benjamin Symmons	Warwick	*William Digges *William Harwood
Spotfylvania	Fielding Lewis Benjamin Grymes	Westmoreland	Richard Henry Lee Richard Lee
Stafford	William Fitzhugh Thomas L. Lee	Williamfburg York	Peyton Randolph *Dudley Digges
Surry	*Hartwell Cocke		*Thomas Nelson, Jr.

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

### Changes in the Personnel, 1764.

January Selfion

Ifle of Wight Hanover Dolphin Drew Succeeded Joseph Bridger

James Littlepage Succeeded Nathaniel West Dandridge

# JOURNAL

of the

# House of Burgesses

### Thursday, the 12th of January, 4 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr Speaker, with the House, went up to attend the Governour.

And being returned, reported that the House had attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and that he was pleased to make a Speech to the Council and this House, of which he had, to prevent Mistakes, obtained a Copy; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houfe of Burgeffes,

My principal Reason for convening you to meet me in General Assembly, in this inclement Season of the Year, was to lay before you a Letter I received from Sir Jeffery Amherst, before he left this Continent to receive at home those Honours which his Conduct here had merited, requiring the Assistance of 500 Men from this Colony to act offensively against the Indians, in Conjunction with a Body of Regulars, under the Orders of the Commander in Chief for the southern District. This Requisition has been repeated by the Hon. Major General Gage, on whom the Command in Chief of his Majesty's Troops on this Continent is devolved.

I make no Doubt but that you will think it neceffary to provide for the Security of your own Frontiers for the enfuing Year, in some Manner or other, against the Incursions and Depredations of the Indians; and it rests with you to consider whether the Plan proposed at first by so able a General, and since recommended by a Gentleman to whom we owe our first Successes in America, is not more likely effectually to answer that Purpose, by marching into the Enemies Country, than by waiting at home to revenge yourselves when they think proper to enter yours, and commit all Kinds of Outrages and Murders.

The Manner in which I have endeavoured to defend the back Inhabitants, in Confequence of the Power entrufted to me by the Invafion Law, have proved, I fear, extremely expensive; and this Consideration has been a fecond very weighty Motive with me for desiring to meet you at this Time, that you may deliberate on these Matters with all the Attention which the Importance of them demands. The grievous Complaints from the back Country, and the frequent Appearance of large Parties of Indians in this Colony, together with the daily Accounts of Murders committed in the neighbouring Ones, induced me, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to call out a large Number of the Militia to protect our Settlements; the Direction of which was put into the Hands of two Officers who had distinguished themselves in the Service of their Country, while our Regiment substitute. This Number, as the Danger decreased, was reduced to 500, and would have undergone another Reduction, if not a total Discharge, had it not been resolved to call an Assembly, in which

I thought it highly proper you fhould determine for yourfelves what Meafures you would

for the future purfue, in Times of fuch Danger and Diftrefs.

I cannot quit this Subject without doing Justice both to the Officers and private Men of the Militia, by thus publickly testifying my great Approbation of their Conduct and Courage, and recommending them to you for Payment, in the most speedy Manner the Laws and Constitution of your Country will admit of, in Recompense of their Services, by which they have done Credit to the Colony in general, and great Honour to themselves in particular.

It is with the greatest Pleasure I am enabled to inform you that I have the fullest Perfuasion that you have Nothing to sear from the Indians to the South West, their Behaviour at the late Congress carrying all the Marks of a firm Attachment to our Interest; and if we conduct ourselves agreeably to the well concerted Plan of his Majesty, and his Ministers, to cultivate the Friendship of the Indians on our Parts, I have great Reason to hope that we shall have no Occasion to complain of Persidy on theirs, but that the Peace now confirmed between us will be folid and permanent from that Quarter. It may be necessary to take all possible Precautions, left our Hunters, by Mistake, should fall upon the Cherokees, who are going this Summer to make War upon the northern Indians, their Enemies as well as ours. Copies of the Journal of the Proceedings of the Congress at Augusta are now printing at Charlestown; which I expect to receive very soon, and which I will communicate to you by the first Opportunity after my receiving the same.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I am fensible that the Expenses already incurred are very great, and yet it may be prudent for you to increase them, by guarding your Frontiers from Attacks by the northern Indians. This is a Burthen which will lie heavy on the People, but which I hope they will bear with Cheerfulness, as their Security so absolutely depends upon it. In providing for it, I rely on your Wisdom that you will do it in such a Manner as will make it as easy as the Nature of the Thing can admit of to them, and will give no Cause of Discontent either in Great Britain or Virginia.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Burgesfes,

Since my laft meeting you, I have received an Order from his Majesty in Council, declaring his Disallowance and Repeal of an AA, entitled, An AA for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, &c. by which you will see the Expediency of your having repealed that AA, before the Day on which it was to have taken Place, or could operate to the Disadvantage of any Person whatever. The Matter offered to your Consideration is of Importance, but may be gone through with Despatch, which I would recommend to you, that you may soon return to your own Families, unless you should choose to go upon such Business of the Country as is ready for you.

Refolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Governour, to return him the Thanks of this House for his Speech; to affure him that we have observed, with the greatest Concern, the Cruelties exercised by the *Indians* on our frontier Inhabitants; that we will take every Measure in our Power to protect them for the suture; and that we will proceed to the Consideration of the several other Matters recommended to us by his Honour with the utmost Attention and Despatch.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up an Address to the Governour, pursuant to the said Resolution; and it is referred to Mr Attorney and Mr Edmund Pendleton to prepare and bring in the form

ton to prepare and bring in the fame.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker reported that the Governour had delivered to him two Letters from his Excellency Sir Jeffery Amherst and General Gage, mentioned in his Speech, which he had defired him to lay before the House.

And the faid Letters were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Refolved, That this House will take the Governour's Speech into Confideration Tomorrow.

Ordered, That the Rev. Mr William Yates be continued Chaplain to this House, and that he attend to read Prayers every Morning at 11 °'Clock.

Ordered, That the feveral Doorkeepers be continued in their respective Offices, and that they give their Attendance accordingly.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony, in Great Britain, pursuant to an Act of Assembly For appointing an Agent, do lay the Agent's Letters, received since the Meeting of the last Session of Assembly, before the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That an Address be made to his Honour the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for the electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Hanover, in the Room of M<sup>r</sup> Dandridge, who since his Election hath accepted of the Office of Coroner of the said County, and that M<sup>r</sup> Syme do wait upon him with the said Address.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That an Address be made to his Honour the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for the electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Isle of Wight, in the Room of Mr Joseph Bridger, who since his Election hath accepted of the Office of Sheriff of the said County, and that Mr Lemuel Riddick do wait upon him with the said Address.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 12 o'Clock.

#### Friday, the 13th of January, 4 Geo. Ill. 1764.

SEVERAL Claims of William Edwards, Bernard Markham, William Gary, John Phillips, George Bernick, Nimrod Poindexter, William Reeves, Lydall Bacon, Charles Turner, William Markham, William Clayton, and Thomas Edward, for taking up feveral Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Correspondence, laid before the House the Agent's Letters, agreeable to the Order of Yesterday.

And the faid *Letters* were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech.

Ordered, That the Generals Letters laid before the House Yesterday, by Command of his Honour the Governour, and the Agent's Letters this Day, be referred to the Confideration of the said Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into the said Committee on the said Speech and Letters; and after some Time spent therein M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Speech and Letters under their Consideration, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Militia employed in the last Year, and now in actual Service, ought to be paid out of the Money granted by the Parliament of Great Britain to this Colony.

Refolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Governour, to acquaint him that we have had under our Consideration that Part of his Speech which relates to the Requisition of his Excellency General Amherst, repeated by the Honourable Major General Gage; and to inform him that though we consider ourselves under the

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highest Obligations to defend our Frontiers from *Indian* Incursions, yet our Inability to advance ready Money for the raising and maintaining the Body of Men, required by his Majesty's Generals, obliges us rather to choose that Method of Defence which is to be obtained from a brave and well appointed Militia.

Ordered, That a Bill of Bills be brought in pursuant to the first Resolution; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That an Address be blought in pursuant to the second Resolution; and it is referred to the last mentioned Gentlemen to prepare and bring in the same.

A Petition of fundry Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Westmoreland, praying that the Warehouse for the Inspection of Tobacco on the south Side of the River Nomony, in the said County, which is in a very ruinous Condition, be discontinued; and that a new Warehouse may be built and established lower down the River, on the Land of William Flood, the Proprietor of the old One; was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Lee to prepare and bring in the fame.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 12 o'Clock.

### Saturday, the 14th of January, 4 Geo. Ill. 1764.

A Petition of the Minister, Churchwardens, Vestrymen, and other Inhabitants of the Parish of Elizabeth River, in the County of Norfolk, praying that an Act may pass to empower the Vestry of the said Parish to purchase convenient Lots of Land in the said Borough, and to erect such Buildings thereon as is by Law directed to be built on Glebes in this Colony, for the Use of the Minister of the said Parish; and also to levy on the Inhabitants thereof a certain Sum of Money annually, to be paid to the Minister in Lieu of the other Advantages he might receive from such Glebe as might or could be purchased in the said Parish of Elizabeth River; and also to levy on the Inhabitants of the said Parish sum of Money annually as this House shall think reasonable, to be paid to the Minister of the said Parish for the Time being, in Lieu of his Salary now levyable in Tobacco; was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Bradley and M<sup>r</sup> Bland to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Attorney reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Address to the Governour; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and is as follows:

Sir,

We his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return you our fincere Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Session. Permit us at the same Time to congratulate your Honour on the happy Conclusion of the Treaty with the southern Indians, and on your safe Return to the Government of an affectionate People.

We feel, very fenfibly, the Diftreffes of our Fellow Subjects, who have been exposed to the Incursions and Depredations of our favage Enemy; and shall think it our Duty to take Care of their Protection and Security, in the best Manner our Circumstances will admit of.

We cannot omit, on this Occafion, expressing the Pleasure we receive from the Behaviour of the Militia, whose Conduct and Bravery we are satisfied prevented the Barbarians from extending

extending the difmal Scenes of Outrage and Murder: Such fignal Services demand of us to provide for their Payment, in the most speedy and satisfactory Manner.

This, with the other Matters recommended to us by your Honour, we will proceed to confider with the greatest Attention and Despatch.

Ordered, That the Committee who prepared the faid Address do wait on his Honour the Governour to know his Pleasure when he will receive the same.

A Petition of Bernard Moore, fetting forth that in the Year 1761 an Act of Affembly was paffed empowering him, or the acting Executor of the Will of John Spotfwood, Efq; deceased, or the Guardians of his Children for the Time being, to apply the Profits of all his Estate, as well that which he held in Taille, under the Will of his Father Major General Alexander Spotswood, as his Fee Simple Estate, towards the Payment of his Debts, and those due from his said Father, in Order to preserve his small Fee Simple Estate for the Benefit of his younger Son.

That having accordingly applied the Profits, after maintaining the Children, to that Ufe, a large Sum of the Debts have been difcharged, but there ftill remains about £9000 unpaid, which, with the Interest thereof, cannot be paid in many Years; and the Creditors, hitherto indulgent, refuse to wait for such flow Payment, but threaten to levy Executions on the Fee Simple Estate of the said John Spotswood, consisting chiefly in Slaves, without whom, the Iron Works, the most valuable Part of the entailed Estate, cannot be carried on; so that by this Means the Provision made for the said younger Son will be taken away, the carrying on the Iron Works impeded, and the salutary Purposes of the said Act wholly defeated: And, at the same Time, the Creditors will not be paid their Debts without the tedious and expensive Remedy of a Suit in Chancery, to charge the entailed Estate with the same.

That he conceives it will therefore be for the Benefit of the Heir, younger Son and Creditors, to fell fome of the entailed Lands to pay off the most preffing Creditors, and reduce the Debts to a moderate Sum that may be paid off in a reasonable Time, in the Method directed by the said Act.

He having published due Notice of his Intention, according to the Royal Instructions and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Edmund Pendleton to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To empower the Veftry of the Parish of Bath, in the County of Dinwiddie, to sell their Glebe, and to purchase one more convenient; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Claiborne to prepare and bring in the same.

On a *Motion* made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To empower the Common Hall of the City of Williamfburg to affefs fuch Taxes, from Time to Time, on the Inhabitants thereof, as fhall be fufficient to answer all Charges and Expenses for publick Buildings and other Conveniences.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the County of Augusta, praying that an Act may pass for opening and clearing a Road over the Mountains, from the Mouth of Rocksish Gap, in the said County, and to empower the Court of the said County to levy on such of the Inhabitants of the same as they shall think will be principally benefited thereby so much Money as will be sufficient to open and clear the same, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Christian and M<sup>r</sup> Wilson to prepare and bring in the same.

A Petition of Hancock Eustace, late a Captain in the Virginia Forces, setting forth that he hath suffered many considerable Losses in the Service, particularly in the Campaign of 1758, when Fort Du Quesne was reduced, he lost his Tent, Baggage, and all his military Stores, the uncommon Badness of the Weather, and Want of Horses, prevented him bringing them away; and lumbly praying, from the Wisdom and Goodness

of the House, that amidst the various Instances of their Bounty, he will not be suffered to remain the only Officer that has never been considered and rewarded by his Country; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to Mr Richard Henry Lee, Mr Edmund Pendleton, and Mr Benjamin Harrifon; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Charles Carter, Esq; setting forth that he is seized in Fee Taille of 310 Acres of Land, commonly called Norman's Ford, in the Parish of St. Mark, in the County of Culpeper.

That he is also seized in Fee Simple of 1100 Acres of Land in the Parish of Bruns-

wick, in the County of King George.

That he is advised it would be greatly to the Advantage of himself, and the Heir in Taille, if he was allowed to dock the Entail of the said Lands in Culpeper, and to settle the Lands in King George in Lieu thereof, to the same Uses; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Peti-

tion, and it is referred to Mr Bland to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of William Cary, fetting forth that he is feized as Tenant in Fee Taille, under the Will of his Grandfather William Cary, deceased, of and in 360 Acres of Land, in the County of Warwick.

That he has refided on the faid Lands for many Years past without any Slaves to cultivate it, whereby he has been a great Sufferer, and therefore has been advised that it would be greatly to the Advantage of himself, and the Heir in Taille, if he was permitted to fell the said Lands, and lay out the Money arising from the Sale thereof partly in Lands, and the Rest in Slaves, to be settled thereon, and to descend with the same; and he has lately contracted with one Allen Jones to fell the said Lands to him for a very considerable Sum, if an Act of Assembly could be procured to enable him so to do; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition,

and it is referred to Mr Edmund Pendleton to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To direct the Sale of certain entailed Lands whereof John Spotswood, Esq; died seized, for Payment of the Debts due from him, and the Estate of Major General Alexander Spotswood; which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A *Petition* of the Juftices, Lawyers, and Clerk, of the County of *Lancafter*, praying that the Court Day of the faid County may be altered from the third *Friday* to the third *Wednefday* in every Month, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Cary to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of Henry Timberlake, praying that he may be allowed his Expenses in conducting a Party of upwards of 70 Indians from the Cherokee Country to Williams-burg, by Order of his Honour the Governour, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, and M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrifon; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of the Nottoway and Nanfemond Indians, praying that an Act may be passed to enable them to fell certain of their Lands, and the Money arising therefrom, after paying their Debts, to go towards furnishing them with the common Necessaries of Life, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Gray to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Claim of William Pegram, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Representation and Petition of William Winston, praying some Compensation for the Losses he has sustained from a Number of barbarous and savage Indians, who some Time in the Month of July last violently attacked him in his House, from which he narrowly escaped with his Life, and carried away or destroyed all his Stocks and household Goods, to a great Value, and 14 Slaves, none of which he has been able to reclaim, except one, who sound Means to escape, and him he has since been obliged to sell in Order to subsist himself and Family hitherto; at present he is reduced from an easy independent Plenty to the deplorable Condition of having Nothing to subsist on, in an advanced Age, and infirm State of Health, and therefore wholly unable to labour, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It passed in the Negative.

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Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 12 o'Clock.

#### Monday, the 16th of January, 4 Geo. Ill. 1764.

R Bradley, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower the Vestry of the Parish of Elizabeth River, in the County of Norfolk, to purchase and improve Lots in the Borough of Norfolk for the Use of the Minister, instead of a Glebe, and to pay their Minister's Salary in Money instead of Tobacco; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Charles Carter, Esq; is seized, and for settling other Lands of greater Value to the same Uses; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Claiborne, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower the Vestry of the Parish of Bath, in the County of Dinwiddie, to sell their Glebe, and purchase a more convenient One; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Christian, from the Committee appointed, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For opening and clearing a Road through Rockfish Gap over the Mountains; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Attorney also reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, waited on his Honour the Governour, to know his Pleasure when this House should attend him with their Address, and that he was pleased to appoint this Day, and to say he would send a Message to the House when he was ready to receive it.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney also presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower the Corporation of the City of Williamsburg to affes Taxes on the Inhabitants thereof for the Purposes therein mentioned, and for repealing a certain Act of Assembly therein also mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Richard Henry Lee prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For discontinuing the Warehouses on the south Side of Nomony River, and establishing others at a more convenient Landing; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For altering the Court day of the County of Lancaster; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Gray prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To enable the Nottoway and Nansemond Indians to sell certain Lands belonging to them, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is seized, in Allen Jones, in Fee Simple, and for settling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Sundry Claims of James Small, William Hanfbrough, James Jones, and Thomas Cooper, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the Petition of Edward Hubbard, referred from the last to this present Session of Assembly, be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Archibald Cary, M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Cocke, M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, and M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrison; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill To direct the Sale of certain entailed Lands whereof John Spotfwood, Efq; is feized, for Payment of the Debts due from him, and the Eftate of Major General Alexander Spotfwood, was read a fecond Time, and committed to Mr Edmund Pendleton, and the Members of Spotfylvania, Orange and Culpeper.

A Bill To veft certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is feized, in Allen Jones, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof, was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, and Members of Warwick, York, James City, and Elizabeth City.

Alfo a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Charles Carter, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands of greater Value to the same Uses, was read a second Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Bland, and the Members of Culpeper, Stafford, and Prince William.

A Petition of feveral Ordinary Keepers of York and the City of Williamsburg, fetting forth that the Act entitled, An Act for regulating Ordinaries, and Restraint of Tippling Houses, as it now stands, is become grievous and burthensome, laying the Petitioners under a Necessity of either affronting their best Customers, and thereby losing their Business, or being in Danger of Ruin by the Loss of their Debts, which they can neither hinder others from contracting with them, nor afterwards receive by due Course of Law; and praying that the said Act may be amended, or such other Redress as this honourable House shall think fit, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Bill To empower the Veftry of the Parish of Elizabeth River, in the County of Norfolk, to purchase and improve Lots in the Borough of Norfolk for the Use of the Minister, instead of a Glebe, and to pay their Minister's Salary in Money instead of Tobacco, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

I am commanded by the Governour to acquaint this House that his Honour is now ready to receive their Address in the Council Chamber.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, with the House, went up accordingly; and being returned, reported that he had, with the House, attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and presented the Address of this House to him, to which he was pleased to answer:

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Probably intended for Bowler Cocke.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The affectionate Manner in which you congratulate me on my fafe Return into this Colony, and on the Success of the Conferences with the Indians, justly claims my most fincere Thanks, which with great Cordiality I return you.

When you take into Confideration the Matters recommended to you, I can make no Doubt but that you will enter into fuch Meafures as will most likely tend to promote and effect the salutary Ends proposed, and at the same Time do Justice to those brave Men who have signalized themselves in the Service of their Country.

A Bill For discontinuing the Warehouses on the south Side of Nomony River, and establishing others at a more convenient Landing, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 12 o'Clock.

### Tuesday, the 17th of January, 4 Geo. III. 1764.

Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of King George, praying that a Ferry may be established from the Land of Thomas Casson, over Rappahannock River, to the Land of Mrs. Conway on the opposite Shore; and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill or Bills be brought in purfuant to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Charles Carter to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Bland, from the Perfons to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Charles Carter, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands of greater Value to the fame Ufes, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations of the faid Bill, and found them to be true, and had made no Amendments thereto, and he delivered it in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For establishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Casson, over Rappahannock River, to the opposite Shore in Caroline; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of Joseph Terry, Joseph Winston, and Peter Goodwin, praying some Compensation for the many Wounds they received in an Engagement with the Indians on their late Incursions into the Frontiers of this Colony, and for the Loss of their Baggage which was taken by the Enemy, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Christian, and M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Johnson; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Richard Henry Lee, from the Perfons to whom the Petition of Hancock Enftace was referred, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to a Refolution thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected, for Want of Proof to Support the Allegations thereof.

A Petition of Capt. Bullett, praying to be reimburfed the Sum of £30.18 which he advanced to Richard Smith, Interpreter to a Party of Indians then under the Care of the faid Bullett, at Fort Chifwell, who were to remain as Hoftages for the Return of the Little Carpenter, for his the faid Smith's Subfiftence during that Service, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to M<sup>r</sup> Bland and M<sup>r</sup> Walker; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Address to the Governour; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Sir.

Having confidered with ferious Attention that Part of your Honour's Speech, enforcing the Requisition of his Excellency General Amherst, repeated by the Honourable Major General Gage, we are concerned to find that Measures so wisely calculated to stop the Progress of those Cruelties practifed by our savage Enemies on the Frontiers of this and the other Colonies cannot receive Aid from us, under our present Circumstances.

The Difficulty of raifing Men to affift the common Cause during the late War made it expedient to dispose of large Bounties to encourage their entering into the Service, which, with the Expense of substituting them, involved us in the disagreeable Necessity of emitting Treasury Notes, to circulate for a limited Time in Lieu of ready Money, of which none could at that Time be obtained.

Troops now to be raifed would expect the like Bounty, and be attended with the like Expense; and as we cannot pursue the former Method of providing for them without raising the Clamours of the British Merchants trading to this Colony, and thereby incurring ministerial Censure, we are compelled, from the Necessity of the Case, to decline a Measure that would otherwise have met with our Approbation and Assistance.

This, Sir, obliges us to reft the Defence of the Frontiers upon our Militia; which, under your Honour's wife Direction, we have Reafon to hope, from the Experience of last Summer, will prove effectual.

Ordered, That the faid Address be fairly transcribed, and presented by the Committee who drew it.

M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, from the Perfons to whom the Bill To direct the Sale of certain entailed Lands whereof John Spotfwood, Efq; died feized, for Payment of the Debts due from him, and the Eftate of Major General Alexander Spotfwood, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations of the faid Bill, and found them to be true, and had made no Amendments thereto; and he delivered it in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Petition of Robert Stobo, fetting forth that being a Major in the Virginia Regiment in the Year 1760, obtained Leave of his Honour the Governour to be abfent from the Service for the Space of one Year, his Affairs at that Time requiring his Prefence in England; that on his Return he applied to his Honour for his Pay as Major in the Virginia Reigment, who being in Doubt whether he could give his Warrant for the Payment of it, ordered him to make Application to this honourable House; and praying the Consideration of the House thereon, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Mr Pendleton, from the Persons to whom the Petition of Edward Hubbard was referred, reported that they had had the same under their Consideration, and agreed upon a Report, and come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Sum of £36.11.76 be paid to Lieutenant Alexander Waugh (to whom the faid Hubbard hath ordered the fame to be paid) for the faid Company's Pay, and that the faid Waugh shall be obliged to account for the Difbursements of the same, upon Oath, and produce the Discharges of the several Claimants, to the next Session of Assembly.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Pendleton, from the Perfons to whom the Bill To veft certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is feized, in Allen Jones, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other

Lands

Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations of the said Bill, and sound them to be true, and had made no Amendments thereto; and he delivered it in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House immediately.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill; and after some Time spent therein M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same, they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

A Bill To empower the Corporation of the City of Williamsburg to assess on the Inhabitants thereof for the Purposes therein mentioned, and for repealing a certain Act of Assembly therein also mentioned, was read a second Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act for discontinuing the Warehouses on the south Side of Nomony River, and establishing others at a more convenient Landing, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee do carry the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Two Claims of William Walker and Richard Evans, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 12 o'Clock.

### Wednesday, the 18th of January, 4 Geo. III. 1764.

R Richard Henry Lee, from the Perfons to whom the Petition of Captain Bullett was referred, reported that they had had the fame under their Confideration, and come to a Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That Thomas Bullett be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £30.18, to be deducted out of the Sum of £71 due to Smith, the Indian Interpreter, in the Petition mentioned, the faid Bullett having an Order for that Purpose from the Brother and Executor of the said Smith.

He also reported that the *Committee* to whom the Petition of *Henry Timberlake* was referred had had the same under their Consideration, and come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the Petition be rejected, the Demand being payable out of the Funds appropriated to defray the contingent Charges of this Government.

A Petition of Robert Brackenridge, praying to be reimburfed a Sum of Money which he advanced to three Men of his Company of Militia when ftationed on Duty at Fort Chifwell, in the Year 1761, he having neglected to infert their Names in the Pay Roll for that Service, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

On

On the *Petition* of *James Galt*, Keeper of the publick Gaol, praying a Continuance of his former Salary,

Refolved, That the additional Sum of £15 be paid to the faid James Galt, over and above his usual Salary of £25 per Annum.

Refolved, That 10 lbs. of Tobacco per Day be allowed to the faid James Galt, for every Criminal committed to the faid Gaol during fuch Criminal's Imprisonment, from this Time to the End of the next Session of Assembly.

A Pctition of James Wilfon, praying fome Compensation for the Loss of the Use of his right Arm, occasioned by a Musket Shot in an Engagement with a large Body of Indians in September last.

Also a Petition of Robert Clandening, setting forth that he being draughted out of the Militia of Augusta County was sent out under the Command of Captain Mossas, to repel the hostile Invasions of the Indians on the Frontiers of this Colony; that in an Action between a large Body of Indians, and a Detachment from the Companies of the said Mossas, and Captain Phillips of Louisa, he was dangerously wounded in his right Arm by a Musket Ball, which has deprived him of the Use thereof, and rendered him entirely incapable of getting his Livelihood; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Cary, M<sup>r</sup> Wilfon M<sup>r</sup> Robert Bolling, Jun. and M<sup>r</sup> Fleming; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Cary be added to the Perfons to whom the Petition of Joseph Terry, &c. is referred.

Mr Attorney, from the Perfons to whom the Bill To empower the Corporation of the City of William fburg to affefs Taxes on the Inhabitants thereof for the Purpofes therein mentioned, and for repealing a certain Act of Affembly therein also mentioned, was committed, reported that the Committee had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To enable certain Adventurers to drain a large Tract of marfhy Ground in the Counties of Nanfemond and Norfolk; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee and M<sup>r</sup> Lemuel Riddick, to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of Thomas Branan, praying to be allowed for three Horses impressed into the Service in the Years 1756, 1758, and 1759, appraised to £25.15, and never returned him, was presented to the House and read.

Refolved, That the faid Thomas Branan be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £25.15, for the Horfes in the Petition mentioned.

On the *Petition* of *Joseph Royle*, Printer, praying the Continuance of his Salary as Printer to this House,

Refolved, That the Sum of £375 per Annum be allowed to the faid Joseph Royle, Printer, to continue to the End of the next Session of Assembly, as a full Consideration for printing the Journal of the House of Burgesses, printing the Laws of each Session and sending as many Copies to the County Court Clerks as there are Justices in the Commission in each respective County, and one other, which is to be half bound, for the Use of the Court, and ten to the Clerk of the Court of Hustings of the Borough of Norfolk, printing Inspectors Notes and Books, Proclamations, and other publick Advertisements.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Attorney do carry it to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Claim of John Befley, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

The Order of the Day being read, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their surther Consideration, and made several Amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the said Amendments in his Place, and delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with some Amendments.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments, as amended, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For amending an Act, entitled, An Act for amending and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Cary, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Richard Henry Lee, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To enable certain Adventurers to drain a large Tract of marshy Ground in the Counties of Nansemond and Norfolk; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 12 °'Clock.

### Thursday, the 19th of January, 4 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Petition of Abraham Kuykendall, praying to be reimburfed the Sum of £5.10 which he paid to Surgeons for healing a dangerous Wound in his Body, received in an Attack with the *Indians* on the Frontiers of this Colony, as also fome Compensation for his Sufferings.

Also a Petition of John Dickenson, setting forth that he went out Captain of a Company of Volunteers of Augusta County, in Pursuit of the Indians who have of late insefted those Parts, in Odober last, and came up with them, and had an Engagement, in which he received a Wound in his left Hand, which has rendered it entirely useless; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, and that he many be allowed for a Quantity of Provisions laid in at Fort Dunlop, by Orders he received for that Purpose, intended for Part of Colonel Byrd's Regiment, which never arrived, and the Provisions spoiled on his Hands, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Cary, M<sup>r</sup> Wilfon, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Bolling, Jun. and M<sup>r</sup> Fleming; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report their Opinion thereon to the House.

Several Claims of John Pulliam, William Sergant, Joseph Morehead, and Joseph Williams, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Petition of Hugh Cunninghame, fetting forth that on the 17<sup>th</sup> of July last the Savages in an Incursion met with his Father and Mother, and inhumanly murdered them, together with his Wife and Son, captivated his Daughter, and shot him in the Breast

Hening, VII, p. 387.

Breaft, the Bullet lodging in his Shoulder; that the Wound is ftill open, and he labours in much Pain and Anguish; they likewise rode away his Horses, shot down his Cattle in the Fields, burnt his House and Barn, and all his Corn, and left him destitute even of Bread and Clothing; and praying fome Compensation for his Losses, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Mr Cary, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For amending an Act, entitled, An Act for amending and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a fecond Time.

A Petition of Peter Pelham, Organist, praying to be allowed for his Trouble in performing on the Organ in the Church of the City of Williamsburg for the last Year, and during this Seffion, and for keeping the fame in Order, was prefented to the House and read.

Refolved, That the Sum of £30 be allowed to the faid Pelham, for the Services in his Petition mentioned.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be fairly engroffed, and that Mr Richard Henry Lee do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

Ordered. That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Selfion of Allembly; and it is referred to Mr Cary to prepare and bring in the fame.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act to direct the Sale of certain entailed Lands whereof John Spotswood, Esq; died seized, for Payment of the Debts due from him, and the Estate of Major General Alexander Spotfwood, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Edmund Pendleton do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to Mr Cary, to whom it is referred to bring in a Bill For paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly, to augment the faid Burgesses Wages to 15s each.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&3 to empower the Veftry of the Parish of Elizabeth River, in the County of Norfolk, to purchase and improve Lots in the Borough of Norfolk for the Use of the Minister, instead of a Glebe, and to pay their Minister's Salary in Money inftead of Tobacco, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Bradley do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of Robert Hamilton, praying some Compensation for the Losses he has of late fultained by the Incursions and Depredations of the Savages, was prefented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A written Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe, as follows:

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

It gives me great Satisfaction that the Measures I have pursued for the Defence of the Frontiers, expensive as they have proved, have met with your Approbation; but it would have heightened this Pleasure if, confistently with the Circumstances of the Colony, you could have fallen upon some Expedient to have affisted his Majesty's regular Troops in the Plan proposed by his Generals for reducing the Indians to his Obedience, and a Willingness to accept of the Terms of Peace which he generously offers them for the future Security of his Subjects in America.

You may affure yourfelves that it shall be my Study to make Use of the Power you put into my Hands in the least expensive, but at the same Time the most effectual Manner, to answer the Purposes for which it is deposited with me.

A Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Lancafter was read the fecond Time, and committed to Mr Cary, and the Members of Lancafter and Gloucester.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act to veft certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is feized, in Allen Jones, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Edmund Pendleton do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill To enable the Nottoway and Nanfemond Indians to fell certain Lands belonging to them, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Charles Carter, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands of greater Value to the fame Ufes, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&3 to empower the Corporation of the Cityof Williamf-burg to affefs Taxes on the Inhabitants thereof for the Purposes therein mentioned, and for repealing a certain A& of Affembly therein also mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into adual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

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Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill For establishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Caffon, over Rappahannock River, to the opposite Shore in Caroline, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill To enable certain Adventurers to drain a large Tract of marshy Ground in the Counties of Nansemond and Norfolk, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Cary presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Bill For opening and clearing a Road through Rockfish Gap over the Mountains, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill To empower the Veftry of the Parish of Bath, in the County of Dinwiddie, to sell their Glebe, and purchase a more convenient One, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An

An Act For amending and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Cuftoms, was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a *Motion* made,

A Bill For paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 12 o'Clock.

### Friday, the 20th of January. 4 Geo. III. 1764.

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act to enable certain Adventurers to drain a large Trad of marfhy Ground in the Counties of Nanfemond and Norfolk, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Fleming do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for appointing Commissioners to examine and ftate the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act4 for discontinuing the Warehouses on the south Side

of Nomony River, and establishing others at a more convenient Landing.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts to empower the Corporation of the City of Williamsburg to affefs Taxes on the Inhabitants thereof for the Purpofes therein mentioned, and for repealing a certain Act of Affembly therein also mentioned.

Alfo to the Bill, cntitled, An Acto to empower the Veftry of the Parish of Elizabeth River, in the County of Norfolk, to purchase and improve Lots in the Borough of Norfolk, for the Ufe of the Minister, instead of a Glebe, and to pay their Minister's Salary in Money inftead of Tobacco.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Charles Carter, Efq; is feized, and for fettling other Lands of greater Value to the fame Ufes.

Also to a Resolve of this House For allowing Edward Hubbard £361.17.6 for the Purpofes therein mentioned.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An  $Aa^8$  to empower the Veftry of the Parish of Bath, in the County of Dinwiddie, to fell their Glebe, and purchase a more convenient One, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Claiborne do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ado to enable the Nottoway and Nanfemond Indians to fell certain Lands belonging to them, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Gray do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Adro for opening and clearing a Road through Rockfish Gap over the Mountains, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered

Hening, VII, p. 387.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 18.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 17. 5 Ibid., VIII, p. 21.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 25. 8 Ibid., VIII, p. 24.

o Not in Hening. 10 Hening, VIII, p. 16.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 9.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 14.

Ordered, That Mr Christian do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of Robert Andrews, praying to be allowed a Recompense for the Wounds he received in the Service of the Country, in a late Engagement with the Enemy Indians, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee to whom the Petitions of Kuykendall and Dickenfon were referred; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& for amending an A&, entitled, An A& for amending and further continuing the feveral A&s of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majefty's Cuftoms, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pals.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An A& for establishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Casson, over Rappahannock River, to the opposite Shore in Caroline, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Charles Carter do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad3 for paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up. Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the feveral Sums following be paid to the feveral Officers of the General Affembly, respectively:

To John Randolph, Efq; Clerk of the House of Burgesses,£ 75						
To Nathaniel Walthoe, Efq; Clerk of the General Affembly, 30						
To the Rev. Mr William Yates, Chaplain, 20						
To Mr Francis Eppes, Sergeant at Arms,						
To the Doorkeeper of the Council,						
To James Lavie, 5						
To Nathaniel Hix, Doorly opports to the Houfe						
To Nathaniel Hix, To John Broadrib,  Doorkeepers to the House						
To Thomas Francis 5						
O. I. I. Marchael C. Marchael						

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Several Claims of Peter Pierce, George Neavill, Jun. Francis Farnell, Abraham Symfon, Mofes Bledfoe, William Symfon, and Anthony Foster, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

Ordered, That the Committee to examine the enrolled Bills do confift of the following Perfons, viz. Mr Wythe, Mr Grymes, Mr Bradley, Mr Richard and Henry Lee.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to enable certain Adventurers to drain a large Tract of marshy Ground in the Counties of Nansemond and Norfolk.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts To empower the Vestry of the Parish of Bath, in the County of Dinwiddie, to sell their Glebe, and purchase a more convenient One.

Alfo to the Bill, entitled, An Act for opening and clearing a Road through Rockfish Gap over the Mountains.

Alfo

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Hening, VIII, p. 12.

<sup>3</sup> Not in Hening.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 24.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 19

<sup>4</sup> Hening, VIII, p. 18.

Also to a Resolve of this House For allowing Joseph Royle, Printer, £375 per Annum.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Perfons to whom the Bill For altering the Court Day of Lancafter County was committed, that they receive a Clause or Clauses for altering the Court Day of Warwick, Chesterfield, and Gloucester Counties.

Mr Cary, from the Perfons to whom the Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Lancafter was referred, reported that the Committee had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill, with the Amendments, in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engrossed, and read a third

Time.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to direct the Sale of certain entailed Lands whereof John Spotfwood, Efq; died feized, for Payment of the Debts due from him, and the Eftate of Major General Alexander Spotfwood.

Also to a Bill, entitled, An Act to vest certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is seized, in Allen Jones, in Fee Simple, and for settling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for amending an Act, entitled, An Act for amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Act for establishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Casson, over Rappahannock River, to the opposite Shore in Caroline.

Also to the Resolve of this House, For paying the Officers Salaries.

Mr Cary, from the Perfons to whom the Petition of James Wilfon, Robert Clandening, John Dickenfon, Abraham Kuykendall, and Robert Andrews, were referred, reported that they had had the fame under their Confideration, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Petitioners James Wilfon and Robert Clandening be allowed the Sum of £40 each, to enable them to discharge the Demands of the Doctor, and other Expenses, incurred by the Wounds they received in the Service of their Country.

Refolved, That the faid James Wilfon and Robert Clandening be allowed the Sum of £10 each per Annum, for their Support during their Lives, they having both loft the Use of their right Arms in the said Service.

Refolved, That the faid John Dickenson be allowed the Sum of £200, as a Compensation for the Loss of the Use of his Hand in the Service of the Country.

Refolved, That the faid John Dickenson be allowed for 7529 lbs. of Beef, laid in at Fort Dunlop, the Sum of £46.16; and for killing, providing Salt, falting, and smoking the faid Beef, £12.4; and for two Years Interest thereon, £5.18; amounting in the Whole to £64.18.

Refolved, That the Petition of the faid Abraham Kuykendall be rejected, it appearing that he was not employed in the Service of the Country.

Refolved, That the Petitioner Robert Andrews be allowed the Sum of £20, to enable him to discharge the Demand of the Doctor, and other Expenses, incurred by the Wound he received in the Service of this Country.

Refolved, That the faid Robert Andrews be allowed the further Sum of £10 per Annum. for his Support during his Life, he having loft the Ufe of his right Arm in the faid Service.

Ordered, That the faid Refolves be engroffed, and that M<sup>r</sup> Cary do carry them to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening, VIII, p, 27. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., VIII, p, 34. <sup>3</sup> Ibid., VIII, p, 12. <sup>4</sup> Ibid., VIII, p, 19.

Mr Thomas Johnson, from the Persons to whom the Petition of Joseph Terry, Jun. Joseph Winston, and Robert Goodwin, were referred, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to two Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That the said Joseph Terry and Joseph Winston be allowed the Sum of £25 each, to enable them to discharge the Doctors Accounts, and to recompense them for their Lofs of Time after they were difbanded, while they continued lame of the Wounds they received in the Service of the Publick.

Refolved, That the Petitioner Robert Goodwin be allowed the Sum of £11.7.6, the Expenses he incurred from the Wounds he received in the Service of his Country.

Ordered, That the faid Refolves be engroffed, and that Mr Cary do carry them up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Adr for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Lancaster, Gloucester, Chesterfield, and Warwick, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 12 °'Clock.

### Saturday, the 21st of January, 4 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Lancafter, Gloucefter, Chefterfield, and Warwick.

Also to the Resolve of this House For allowing Peter Pelham £30, for the Services therein mentioned.

Also to the several Resolves For allowing the Wounded Officers and Soldiers the several Sums therein mentioned.

Mr Wythe reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, examined the enrolled Bills and Refolves, and rectified fuch Miftakes as were found therein, and that they were truly enrolled.

Ordered, That M' Wythe do carry up the faid Bills and Refolves to the Council for their Inspection.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe,

That they have inspected the enrolled Bills and Resolves, and are satisfied they are truly enrolled.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of this House in the Council Chamber, and that you bring with you fuch Bills and Refolves as are ready for his Affent.

Mr Speaker, with the House, went up accordingly, and the Governour was pleased to give his Affent to the following Bills:

- I. An Acts for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 2. 4 For amending an Act, entitled, An Act for amending and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

3. To empower the Veftry of the Parish of Elizabeth River, in the County of Norfolk, to purchase and improve Lots in the Borough of Norfolk for the Use of the Minister, instead of a Glebe, and to pay their Minister's Salary in Money instead of Tobacco.

4. For opening and clearing a Road through Rockfish Gap over the Mountains.

5. <sup>3</sup>For difcontinuing the Warehouses on the south Side of Nomony River, and establishing others at a more convenient Landing.

6. 4To enable certain Adventurers to drain a large Tract of marshy Ground in the

Counties of Nanefmond and Norfolk.

7. 5 For eftablishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Caffon, over Rappahannock

River, to the opposite Shore in Caroline.

8. 6 To empower the Corporation of the City of Williamsburg to affess Taxes on the Inhabitants thereof for the Purposes therein mentioned, and for repealing a certain A& of Affembly therein also mentioned.

9. 7 For altering the Court Days of the Counties of Lancaster, Gloucester, Chesterfield,

and Warwick.

10. 8An Act to empower the Veftry of the Parish of Bath, in the County of Dinwiddie, 25 to sell their Glebe, and purchase a more convenient One.

11. To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Charles Carter, Efq; is feized, and

for fettling other Lands of greater Value to the fame Ufes.

12. \*\*To direct the Sale of certain entailed Lands whereof John Spotfwood, Efq; died feized, for Payment of the Debts due from him, and the Eftate of Major General Alexander Spotfwood.

13. \*\*To veft certain entailed Lands whercof William Cary is feized, in Allen Jones, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof.

Alfo to the following Refolves:

- 1. For allowing Joseph Royle £375 a Year, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
- 2. For paying Alexander Waugh £361.17.6, for the Purpofes therein mentioned.
- 3. For paying to the Officers and Soldiers the feveral Sums therein mentioned.
- 4. For allowing Peter Pelham £30, for his Services as Organist.
- 5. For allowing the Officers of the General Affembly the feveral Sums therein mentioned. And then closed the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

As you have gone through all the Business that was before you, I shall now dismiss you from any further Attendance on this Session of Assembly; but I cannot do this without expressing the just Sense I have of the Considence you so kindly place in me, by leaving the, Defence of your Frontiers under my Direction. This shows your Approbation of the Measures I pursued the last Summer, and your Approbation is always Matter of great Pleasure to me; and that I may not hereafter forfeit it, you may assure yourselves that I shall employ the Power I am vested with in the best Manner I am able to answer the Purposes intended by it. In doing this, I shall endeavor to post such of the Militia as it may be judged necessary to employ in such a Manner as to cover the Country, if possible, and thereby perhaps give some Assistance to any Plan of Operation proposed by the Commanders of his Majesty's Troops, as far as that Service can be done without marching our Men out of the Colony, and exposing our own Settlements. I shall now prorogue you, and you are accordingly prorogued, to the last Thursday in April next.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening, VIII, p. 14. <sup>4</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 18. <sup>7</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 23. <sup>10</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 24. <sup>11</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 24. <sup>11</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 34.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 17. 6 Ibid., VIII, p. 21. 9 Ibid., VIII, p. 25.

# JOURNAL

of the

# House of Burgesses

1764

October Session



## Burgesses.

Accomac	Thomas Parramore Southey Simpson	Hanover	James Littlepage John Syme
Albemarle	Thomas Walker Henry Fry	Henrico	Bowler Cocke *Philip Mayo
Amelia	David Greenhill Thomas Tabb	Isle of Wight	James Bridger Dolphin Drew
Amherft	William Cabell Cornelius Thomas	James City	Lewis Burwell Philip Johnson
Augufta	Ifrael Chriftian	Jamestown	Edward Champion Travis
Bedford	John Wilfon William Callaway	King & Queen	John Pendleton John Robinfon
Brunfwick	John Talbot William Thornton Ifaac Rowe Walton	King George	Charles Carter William Champe
Buckingham	*Robert Bolling, Jr. Jofeph Cabell	King William	Bernard Moore Carter Braxton
Caroline	John Baylor Edmund Pendleton	Lancafter	Charles Carter Richard Mitchell
Charles City	Benjamin Harrifon William Kennon	Loudoun	Francis Lightfoot Lee James Hamilton
Chefterfield	Archibald Cary	Louifa	William Johnfon Thomas Johnfon
The College	Richard Eppes Mann Page	Lunenburg	Henry Blagrave Clement Reade, Jr.
Culpeper	John Field	Middlefex	John Smith
Cumberland	James Barbour John Fleming	Nanfemond	*Gawin Corbin Willis Riddick
Cumberland	Thomas Proffer	Namemond	Lemuel Riddick
Dinwiddie	Robert Bolling Leonard Claiborne, Jr.	New Kent	Burwell Baffett Richard Adams
Elizabeth City	George Wythe William Wager	Norfolk	William Bradley Thomas Veal
Effex	John Lee	Norfolk Borough	Joseph Hutchings
Fairfax	John Upfhaw George Johnfton	Northampton	John Harmanion Thomas Dalby
Fauquier	John Weft Thomas Harrifon	Northumberland	Richard Hull Spencer Ball
ranquiei	Thomas Marfhall	Orange	James Taylor
Frederick	George Washington George Mercer	Deimon Edward	James Walker
Gloucester	Thomas Whiting	Prince Edward	Peter Legrand *Abner Nafh
Goochland .	John Page John Payne	Prince George	Richard Bland, Jr.
Goodhand	Jofias Payne	Prince William	John Baylis
Halifax	Nathaniel Terry *Edward Booker	Duin or for A	Henry Lee
Hampfhire	James Mercer Thomas Rutherford	Princeſs Anne	Edward Hack Mofeley Anthony Walke

<sup>\*</sup>Not fhown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

Richmond	John Woodbridge	Suffex	David Mafon
	Landon Carter		John Edmunds
Southampton	*Joseph Gray	Warwick	William Digges
•	Benjamin Symmons		William Harwood
Spotfylvania	Fielding Lewis	Westmoreland	Richard Henry Lee
	Benjamin Grymes		Richard Lee
Stafford	William Fitzhugh	Williamfburg	Peyton Randolph
	Thomas L. Lee	York	Dudley Digges
Surry	Hartwell Cocke		Thomas Nelfon, Jr.
-	William Bailey		

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

### Changes in the Personnel, 1764.

October Selfion.

Albemarle Henry Fry fucceeded John Fry
Cumberland Thomas Proffer fucceeded George Carrington
Halifax Edward Booker fucceeded Robert Wade
King George William Champe fucceeded Charles Carter, Sr.
Middlefex Gawin Corbin fucceeded Ralph Wormeley
Spotfylvania Benjamin Grymes fucceeded William Johnston

# JOURNAL

of the

## House of Burgesses

### Tuesday, the 30th of October, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe,

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr Speaker, with the House, went up to attend the Governour.

And being returned, reported that the House had attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and that he was pleased to make a Speech to the Council and this House, of which he had, to prevent Mistakes, obtained a Copy; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houfe of Burgeffes,

You are now met in General Affembly, after a long Recefs, to confider of and go through the Bufiness of the Country, and such other Points as may be offered for your Deliberation. In the Course of this Session many Matters of Importance will come under your Consideration; and by the long previous Notice you have had of the Time of your assembling, I hope I now meet you prepared to undergo with Patience and Cheerfulness the Fatigue which a long Session unavoidably brings with it.

Besides the ordinary Business of the Session, I have it in Charge to lay before you, and earneftly recommend to your most serious Attention, a Proposition made by the Merchants of Great Britain trading to this Colony to the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, relating to their having their Sterling Debts secured to them by a Payment in Sterling Money: This is reasonable on the Face of it; and the Lords of Trade have left it to you to provide for it yourselves, by any Means you shall think most expedient to effect that Purpose, before they referred the Complaints of the Merchants to the British Parliament. This Lenity of their Lordships demands a suitable Return from you: And that you may be the better enabled to answer their Expectations, I shall immediately lay before you a Minute of the Proceedings of that Right Honourable Board, and the Letter their Lordships have sent to me on that Head. By a now Long Experience, I have always found you disposed to do Justice to all Men; and I hope this Disposition will induce you to give that Justice to the Merchants which shall be fatiffactory, not only to his Majesty and his Ministers, but to the Merchants themselves. This Letter I have long fince received; but being unwilling to give you an additional Trouble, and create an unneceffary Expense to the Country, I did not immediately convene you, but postponed it to this Time, when it was thought proper you should meet, as I judged this would answer the Purpose intended: But then, Gentlemen, I undertook to answer for you that you should enter upon this Matter immediately on your Meeting, that I might be enabled to transmit to their Lordships your Acts, in Consequence of the Proposition offered you, Time enough for their Lordships to make that Use of them which they should think proper-That I may perform this Engagement, which I have entered into on your Account, I make

no Doubt but that you will, without Delay, proceed on this Business; and that the Result of your Deliberations will do Honour to yourselves, Justice to the Merchants, and give

Satisfaction to the Ministry.

I shall also lay before you a Letter I have very lately received from the Earl of Halifax, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, relative to the Establishment of Ferries, and other Articles for the Convenience of the Post which is designed to be carried on with great Regularity through the vast Continent of North America; which by our late glorious Successes, is now become Part of his Majesty's Dominions. The Usefulness of a regular Post to a commercial People is so great, and so well known, that I slatter myself the bare mentioning it, and the laying the Letter before you, will be sufficient, without my saying more on the Subject, to induce you to enter heartily into that Measure.

I have received feven Acts of Parliament paffed in the last Session, in which all his Majesty's Colonies are concerned; which I have deposited in the Council Office, as the most proper Place to be ready at Hand for your Inspection, at all Times when you shall have

Occasion to look into them.

The Difturbances which the Incurfions of the Indians have occafioned in our back Settlements, during the Course of the last Summer, have made it unsafe for me wholly to disband the Militia; but by the Consent, and Advice of his Majesty's Council, I have repeatedly reduced them as low as the Security of the Inhabitants of the Frontiers would permit. 5 But still I fear the Expenses will be found great; though the Bounty of the British Parliament has enabled you to discharge a large Part of it, and thereby reduced the Levies to be laid on the People, to defray these unhappy, though necessary Expenses. But,

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

There will ftill remain a Part to be raifed on the Inhabitants which it is your Duty to provide for, in the doing which Ihave no Reafon to doubt of your Tenderness to the People; whose Duty it is, on their Part, to submit with Cheerfulness to Expenses originally undertaken for their own Defence.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Burgesses,

My Regard for the Welfare of this Colony is, I hope, too well known at this Day to admit of a Doubt: All I ask in Return is that you should all of you collectively, and every one particularly, engage earnestly in the Work before you; and with serious Attention, cool Deliberation, zealous Affection to his Majesty, and a salutary Unanimity, go through the important Points recommended to you, and all other Matters which shall occasionally offer themselves for your Determination.

Refolved, That an humble Address be made to his Honour the Governour, to return 6 him the Thanks of this House for his kind and affectionate Speech, at the Opening of this Session, and to assure him we are assembled with a full Resolution to encounter any Fatigue that may be necessary in the Discharge of our Duty to his Majesty, and effecting all imaginable Justice to the Community.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up an Address to the Governour, pursuant to the faid Resolution; and it is referred to Mr Landon Carter and Mr Attorney,

to prepare and bring the fame.

Refolved, That this House will take the Governour's Speech into Consideration on Thursday next.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker reported that the Governour had delivered to him the feveral Letters mentioned in his Speech, which he had defired him to lay before the House.

And the faid Letters were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Two Members returned upon new Writs, having taken the Oaths appointed by Act of Parliament to be taken inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubfcribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also fubfcribed the Teft, were admitted to their Places in the House.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for Cumberland, in the

Room

Room of M<sup>r</sup> Carrington, who hath accepted of the Office of Sheriff; and that M<sup>r</sup> Cary do wait on his Honour with the faid Addrefs.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present Assembly for the County of Albemarle, in the Room of M<sup>r</sup> Fry, who since his Election hath accepted of the Office of Coroner; and that M<sup>r</sup> Walker do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of King George, in the Room of M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter, deceased; and that M<sup>r</sup> Cary do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Middle-fex, in the Room of Mr Ralph Wormeley, who since his Election hath accepted a Place of Profit; and that Mr John Smith do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Halifax, in the Room of M<sup>r</sup> Wade, deceased; and that M<sup>r</sup> Bland do wait on his Honour with the faid Address.

Ordered, That the Reverend M<sup>r</sup> Price be appointed Chaplain to this House, and that he attend to read Prayers every Morning at 10 °'Clock.

Ordered, That the feveral Door Keepers be continued in their respective Offices, and that they give their Attendance accordingly.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 31st of October, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

A Member returned on a new Writ, having taken the Oaths appointed by Act of Parliament to be taken inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubfcribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also fubfcribed the Test, was admitted to his Place in the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Addrefs to the Governour; which he read in his place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and is as follows:

Sir.

Permit us to make our grateful Acknowledgments to your Honour for your kind and affectionate Speech, at the Opening of this Seffion. And that we may never be thought wanting in a proper filial Refpect to our most gracious Sovereign (a Thing too Sacred to be omitted) we beg Leave to affure your Honour that we shall not, upon any Occasion whatever, think any Endeavour (necessary to demonstrate such our Duty to his Majesty) can be attended with a Fatigue which we will not with great Cheerfulness encounter.

We perfuade ourselves that we have so well convinced Mankind of our strict Attention to social Justice, as at this Day to be sufficiently secured from every the least Doubt of our being governed by Motives truly upright in our Conduct; and we flatter ourselves that, with every unprejudiced Member of the Community, not only our past but our future Transactions will appear in the same amiable Light, when impartially and judiciously considered. With such salutary Ends constantly in our View, we hope we shall always be excused when we decline any Measure (however proposed) that we do not think productive of them. We are so well satisfied of your great Regard for the Welfare of this Colony, that we beg your Honour will rest assured that every Engagement that you have entered into on our Part shall be attended to with that cool Deliberation, and Despatch, which you have recommended.

Ordered, That the faid Address be fairly transcribed, and presented by the whole House.

Ordered, That the Committee who prepared the fame do wait on the Governour, to know his Pleafure when this House shall attend his Honour to present it.

Ordered, That a Committee of Privileges and Elections be appointed, of the following Perfons:

Mr Attorney, Mª John Baylor, Mr Landon Carter, Mr Bernard Moore, Mr William Digges, Mr George Wythe, Mr Benjamin Harrifon, Mr Dudley Digges, Mr Mann Page,

Mr Bland, Mr John Page, Mr Thomas Ludwell Lee, Mr Richard Henry Lee, Mr Lewis Burwell, Mr Edmund Pendleton, Mr Thomas Whiting, Mr Lemuel Riddick, Mr George Johnston, Mr John Woodbridge.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to examine, in the first 11 Place, all Returns of Writs for electing Burgesses to serve in this present General Assembly, and to compare the same with the Form prescribed by Law; and to take unto their Confideration all fuch Matters as fhall or may come in Question touching Returns, Elections, and Privileges, and to report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereupon, from Time to Time, to the House. And the faid Committee is to have Power to fend for Perfons, Papers and Records, for their Information.

Ordered, That a Committee of Propositions and Grievances be appointed of the following Persons:

Mr Bland, Mr Landon Carter,

Mr John Baylor,

Mr Moore, Mr Cary,

Mr Edmund Pendleton, Mr William Digges, M<sup>1</sup> Benjamin Harrison,

Mr Wythe, MI Burwell,

Mr Charles Carter, K. George, 1

Mr Thomas Ludwell Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee,

Mr Dudley Digges,

Mr Mann Page,

Mr John Page,

Mr Nelfon,

Mr Washington,

Mr Whiting,

Mr Eppes, Mr Syme,

Mr Attorney-General.

Mr Moseley,

M<sup>1</sup> Lemuel Riddick,

Mr Robert Bolling,

M<sup>r</sup> Francis Lee,

Mr Lewis.

Mr Philip Johnson,

Mr George Johnston,

Mr John Smith, Mr Baffett,

Mr Thomas Walker,

Mr Grymes,

Mr Wilfon,

Mr James Taylor,

Mr Kennon,

Mr Walke.

Mr Harwood,

Mr Braxton,

Mr Tabb,

Mr Charles Carter, Corotoman,

Mr Woodbridge,

Mr Bowler Cocke.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to take into their Confideration all Propositions and Grievances that shall come legally certified to this Assembly, and to report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereupon, from Time to Time, to the House: And all fuch Propositions and Grievances are to be delivered to the Clerk of the House, and by him to the said Committee, of Course. And the said Committee is to have Power to fend for Perfons, Papers, and Records, for their Information.

Ordered

<sup>\*</sup> King George County.

Ordered, That a Committee of Publick Claims be appointed, of the following Perfons:

Mr Archibald Cary,

Mr Walke. Mr Ball,

Mr Richard Lee, Mr Wilfon,

Mr Hartwell Cocke, Mr Travis, Mr Christian,

Mr Thornton.

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Mr West, Mr Willis Riddick, Mr John Lee, Mr Adams,

Mr Hull,

Mr Bradlev. Mr Upshaw, Mr Harmanfon, Mr Mafon, Mr Simmonds, Mr Littlepage, Mr Harwood. Mr Parramore, Mr Rutherford,

Mr Hamilton, Mr Payne, Mr Terry, M<sup>r</sup> Read.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to take into their Confideration all publick Claims referred from the laft to this Seffion of Affembly, and also all fuch Claims as fhall be regularly certified and prefented to this Seffion; and to report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereon, to the House, when they have gone through the faid Claims. And they are to have Power to fend for Persons, Papers, and Records, for their Information.

Ordered, That a Committee for Courts of Justice be appointed, of the following Persons:

Mr Landon Carter,

Mr Wythe, Mr Joseph Cabell,

Mr Le Grand, Mr Thomas Harrison, Mr James Taylor,

Mr John Pendleton, Mr Dalby,

Mr Thomas,

Mr Edmund Pendleton,

Mr William Cabell,

Mr Barber, Mr Mercer, Mr Bailey,

Mr Read, Mr Drew, Mr Edmunds,

Mr Johah Payne,

Mr Talbot.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to take into their Confideration all Matters relating to Courts of Juftice, and fuch other Matters as shall from Time to Time be referred to them, and report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereon, to the House. And the faid Committee are to inspect the Journals of the 5th and 6th Seffions of this prefent General Affembly, and draw up a State of the Matters then depending and undetermined, and the Progrefs that was made therein, and report the fame to the House: That they do also examine what Laws have expired fince the laft Seffion, and inspect such temporary Laws as will expire with the End of this Selfion. or are near expiring; and report the fame to the House, with their Opinions which of them are fit to be revived and continued.

Ordered, That a Committee of Trade be appointed of the following Perfons:

Mr Mofeley,

Mr Walke,

Mr Whiting, Mr Christian,

 $M^r Upfhaw$ , Mr Lemuel Riddick,

Mr John Smith,

Mr Adams,

Mr Benjamin Harrison,

Mr Blagrave,

Mr Bradley,

Mr Lewis, Mr Terry,

Mr Richard Henry Lee,

Mr Wythe,

Mr Veal,

Mr Simpson,

Mr Marshall.

And they are to meet and adjourn from Day to Day, and to take into their Confideration all Things relating to the Trade of this Colony, and all Matters that fhall be from Time to Time to them referred; and to report their Proceedings, with their Opinions thereon, to the House. And the said Committee are to have Power to send for Persons, Papers, and Records, for their Information.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> George Davenport be continued Clerk to the Committees of Privileges and Elections, and Propositions and Grievances; M<sup>r</sup> Miles Cary, Clerk to the Committee of Claims; M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Everard, Clerk to the Committee for Courts of Justice; and M<sup>r</sup> Hind Ruffell, to the Committee of Trade; and that they give their Attendance

accordingly.

A Petition of Jacob Boius, fetting forth that being a Soldier in Captain Ingles's Company at Chifwell's Mines, in January last, was unfortunately left in the Deserts of the Mountains, and through the Inclemency of the Weather got frostbitten, by which 16 Means he hath lost the Use of his Feet and rendered incapable of getting his Livelihood; and praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Sundry Claims from the Counties of Richmond, Prince George, Weftmoreland, Lunenburg, and Southampton, for taking up feveral Runaways therein mentioned, and for fundry publick Services therein also mentioned, were feverally presented to the House, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Nathaniel West Dandridge, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> James Littlepage to serve as a Burges in this present General Assembly for the County of Hanover, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

An Account of John Hickman, for Ferriages of Runaways, &c., was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

### Thursday, the 1st of November. 5 Geo. III. 1764.

R Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Returns of feveral Writs for electing Burgeffes to ferve in this prefent General Affembly for the Counties of Hanover, Ifle of Wight, and Lunenburg, and had agreed on a Report, and come to two Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Returns of the Writs for electing Burgeffes for the Counties of Hanover and I fle of Wight are made in the Form prescribed by Law.

Refolved, That the Return of the Writ for electing a Burgess for the County of Lunenburg is not made in the Form prescribed by Law.

Ordered, That the Return of the Writ mentioned in the last Resolution be amended by the Clerk at the Table.

Sundry Claims of John Ford, John Hickman, John Durham, Benjamin Wheeler, John Mullins, Sen. Benjamin Thomas, Matthew Moore, and Daniel Hawmach, of the County of Albemarle, for taking up feveral Runaways therein mentioned, were feverally prefented to the Houfe and read.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims.

A Petition of John Carlyle, praying to be reimburfed a Judgment for £ 35, and Coft of Suit, obtained against him in the General Court by William Cocks, in Consequence of a Commission received from the late Honourable Robert Dinwiddie, Esq; appointing

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him

him Commissary of Provisions, &c. for an Expedition, in the Year 1754, intended to the *Ohio*, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Petition of John Afhworth, for Waggonage, was prefented to the House and read. Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A *Petition* of fundry Inhabitants of the County of *Lunenburg*, praying that the fame may be divided into three diftinct Counties, and that an Act may be paffed for that Purpofe.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Fauquier, praying that the Court Day of the said County may be altered to the 4<sup>th</sup> Monday in every Month, and that an Act may be passed for that Purpose; were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine the Allegations thereof respectively, and report their Opinion thereon to the House.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax, praying that the said Parish may be divided into two distinct Parishes, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> George Johnston and M<sup>r</sup> West to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Speaker laid before the House a Letter which he received in July last from the Committee appointed by the Honourable House of Representatives of the Massachufetts Bay, relative to the late Act of Parliament concerning the Sugar Trade with the foreign Colonies, &c. and the said Letter was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration the Governour's Speech,

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech Tomorrow.

M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter reported that the Committee had, according to Order, waited on the Governour to know his Pleafure when this House should attend him with their Address; and that he was pleafed to appoint Tomorrow, and to say he would signify by a Message to the House when he was ready to receive it.

A *Petition* of fundry Inhabitants of the County of *Culpeper*, praying that the Court Day of the faid County may be altered, and that an Act may be passed for that Purpose.

Three *Petitions* of fundry Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Parifhes of *Bromfield* and *St. Mark's*, in the County of *Culpeper*, praying that the faid Parifhes may be divided.

Also a Petition of the Minister, Vestry, and divers Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said Parishes, in Opposition thereto, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

### Friday, the 2nd of November, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

Claim of George Bray, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House, and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That the Treasurer be directed to agree with Workmen to erect a Gallery across this House.

A Petition of fundry Merchants, in Behalf of themfelves and the Reft of the Merchants and Factors, and their Constituents, trading in and to this Colony, setting forth

that they are under the greatest Difficulties in recovering their just Debts, when after a long Credit they are under a Necessity of bringing Suits for that Purpose, the County Courts through the Colony being for the most Part so very dilatory, that, until of late Years, a Judgment might have been obtained in the General Court much sooner than in most of the County Courts, but, through the great Increase of Business in that Court for some Years past, and particularly through the great Abuse that has of late obtained in setting aside Office Judgments, by fraudulently and salfely pleading Payment in Actions of Debt brought on protested Bills of Exchange, and Specialties, the Judgments, which ought in those Cases to be final, are generally stopped for two Years, and often longer, by which Time it has often happened that both the Debtors and his Bail have removed, or become insolvent.

That after obtaining Judgments and Executions, as well as in other Process, the Sheriffs frequently fail to return the Writs, and afterwards false Returns thereon; and the Recovery of the Penalties for such Defaults, as the Law now stands, is now so trouble-some and hazardous that sew Persons have ever attempted it.

That Sheriffs frequently take Bonds from Prifoners in Execution for keeping within the Prifon Bounds, and upon fuch Prifoners escaping it has been adjudged that the Creditor was bound to take an Affignment of fuch Bond, and that the Sheriff was not answerable until upon a Suit to be brought on such Bond it appeared the Security proved insufficient, when upon a third Suit brought against the Sheriff he would be answerable for the Desiciency; and as in every of those Suits a new Escape may happen, the Creditor, notwithstanding the Costs of any Number of Suits or Motions against the Sheriffs, which he may be put to, may never be nearer the Recovery of his Debt than he was at the Commencement of his original Suit.

That the Law, allowing the County Courts to lay off Prifon Bounds for the Prefervation of the Prifoners Health, has of late been greatly abused and perverted, it now being frequent for Prifoners in Execution to purchase Houses within the Prifon Bounds, and therein to keep Ordinaries, or follow their other Business, and set their Creditors at open Defiance; while others, after lying in Prison until they have spent their Estates, which would have satisfied their Creditors, insist on their being released unless Security is given by such Creditors whom they have so defrauded for their Prison Fees.

That they humbly conceive their faid Complaints might in a great Measure be redressed, by obliging the Justices of each County Court to execute their Office and Duty, for which they ought to be allowed, or by Assize Courts, or such other Method as this House shall think most effectual for the greatest Despatch of Business; and that no Plea of Payment should be admitted but upon Oath, particularly mentioning the Sum paid. That a Docket of all Executions issued since the preceding Court should be called over every Court when the Sheriss should attend and return them, and discharge such of them as have been served; or Judgment should pass against him and his Securities for the same; or he should be mulcted for any Desault, at the Court's Discretion. And lastly, by declaring the Law concerning Escapes, and the Prison Bounds, in such Manner as would avoid Diversity of Opinions concerning the same.

And further represented that the several Pilots, especially in Rappahannock River, in Order to extort unreasonable Fees, which the Ships arriving there are obliged to pay them, refuse or neglect to take our Branches; and as the Penalty they hereby incur is only to be recovered by Action of Debt, in which they insift special Bail is not to be given, a Judgment is scarce to be recovered while the Witnesses, who are to prove the Facts, stay in the Country; and when had, may prove of no Value. And that a more easy and expeditious Method of Recovery would effectually oblige all Pilots to submit to the Law now in Force, so essentially necessary to the Safety of Shipping.

And they likewife reprefented that the Tobacco Law would be found much better to promote that Staple Commodity if the Number of Warehouses was lessed, the Inspectors Salaries and the Warehouse Rents increased, the Proprietors obliged to build sufficient Warehouses to receive all Tobacco brought to them, the Inspectors exempted from bearing or accepting any other Office civil or military, if no Tobacco weighing less

than

than 950 lbs. neat was to be entered as Crop, and if all Tobacco refused was obliged to be picked by the Owners, or fworn Pickers, within a reasonable limited Time, or burnt at the Expiration thereof.

And laftly, if they were allowed, for fecuring their Debts, to take Bonds, with Warrant of Attorney, to confess Judgment thereon, which is the common Security in England, Ireland, and the English Dominions in America (this Colony only excepted) they humbly conceive nothing could so effectually contribute to retrieve the Credit which, in the present Circumstances of the Colony, they can neither give in their own Behalf or in that of their Constituents, without some such Security. And praying the Consideration of the House in the Premises, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Report of the Commissioners appointed by Act of Assembly to examine, state, and settle, the Accounts of the Pay, Provisions, Arms, and Necessaries, for the Militia of the Counties of Hampshire, Frederick, Culpeper, Prince William, Loudoun and Fauquier, was presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Report be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Nathaniel Weft Dandridge, to them referred, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> James Littlepage to ferve as a Burgefs in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Hanover, and had come to the following Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe.

Refolved, That the Petitioner do, at leaft ten Days before Friday the 23<sup>d</sup> of this Inftant, which is appointed for examining Witneffes before this Committee as to the Subject Matter of the faid Petition, give Notice to the fitting Member of any illegal treating of the Freeholders of the faid County before the faid Election, either by the fitting Member, or by any other Perfon in his Behalf; which the Petitioner shall then offer in Evidence to the faid Committee.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Consideration a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Lunenburg, praying that the three Parishes of Cornwall, St. James's, and Cumberland, in the said County, may be erected into three distinct Counties, and had come to the following Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table where the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Petition is reasonable.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill pursuant to the faid Resolution.

A Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

I am commanded by the Governour to acquaint this House that his Honour is now ready to receive their Address in the Council Chamber.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker, with the House, went up accordingly; and being returned, reported that he had, with the House, attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, and presented the Address of this House to him. To which he was pleased to answer:

M<sup>1</sup> Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I Return you my fincere Thanks for the filial Respect and Duty to his Majesty, and Affection to me, which you express in this Address.

The most convincing Proofs you can give of that Respect and Duty will be to engage in Meafures recommended to you by his Majefty's Ministers through me, and will be the most acceptable Marks you can give me of your Affection, at the same Time that it will best contribute to the Peace and Happiness of the Colony.

A Petition of George Darr, a wounded and difabled Soldier, in the Service of this Colony, praying fuch Relief as this House shall think reasonable, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof and report the fame, with their

Opinion thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration the Governour's Speech,

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech on

Monday next.

A Petition of fundry Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Amelia, praying that the Tobacco Law may be amended, and that the Quality of Tobacco at the feveral Infpections may be afcertained by the Infpectors and inferted in their Notes, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the Houfe adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

### Saturday, the 3rd of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Petition of Thomas Booth, fetting forth that in the Year 1760 he received Orders and recruiting Instructions to enlift Men for the Expedition intended against the Cherokee Indians, and did enlift 15 Men, 3 of whom were refused by the 30 Officer, as being too fmall, although able bodied, and fuch as he was inftructed to enlift, and did advance to 6 of the faid Men the Bounty of £10 each, befides the Expenses of recruiting and their Subfiftence, for which he hath received no Satisfaction; and praying the Direction of the House therein, was presented to the House and

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr George Johnston presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For Dividing the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax; and the same was read the first Time, and

ordered to be read a fecond Time.

A Petition of Robert Brackenridge, fetting forth that he commanded a Committee of Militia of Augusta County, which were stationed at Fort George for Part of the Month of December, all January, and to the 22d Day of February, 1759; that some Time afterwards he returned a Pay Roll for the faid Company for each Month, to be fettled at William fourg, and has fince received by the Hands of Mr Christian Pay for the Months of December and February, but none for January, by Reason of the Pay Roll being 31 mislaid; that he has been fued by one of the private Men of the Company, and expects Suits will be commenced against him by all on that Account; and praying that an Inquiry may be made in the Premises, and that he may be granted such Relief as shall be thought reasonable.

Also a Petition of Thomas Drake, praying to be allowed for 3 Servants who enlisted into the Virginia Regiment in the Year 1759, of whom he has never fince heard, and for whom he has received no further Satisfaction than £5 given him by one of the said Servants, being fo much of the Bounty allowed him on enlifting; and praying to be

allowed

allowed for his faid Servants Time, as fhall be adjudged reafonable; were feverally prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Several Accounts of William Carven, for Horse Hire, and Provisions furnished for the Amelia Militia, and fundry other Services performed by him for the Service of this Colony.

Also a Claim of William Price, of Culpeper, for a Gun, a Powder Horn, Shot Bag, Powder, and Lead, to the Value of 32s. 6d. which were taken from him by the Commanding Officer of Culpeper, for the Use of the Militia of the said County, and for which he hath received no Satisfaction; were severally presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Accounts and Claims be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the Houfe.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To prevent Perfons driving diftempered Cattle from North Carolina, and other Places, into this Colony; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Cary, and M<sup>r</sup> Adams, to prepare and bring in the fame.

Sundry Claims of William Simmonds, William Sharpe, Samuel Price, and John Richardson, for taking up Runaways therein mentioned, were severally presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Monday Morning 11 o'Clock.

### Monday, the 5th of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Petition of Levin Rodgers, and fundry Inhabitants of the County of Accomack, praying that a Ferry may be eftablished at the Town of Onancock, in the said County, across the Bay to York, Hampton, and Norfolk, and the adjacent Places, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Also a Petition of John Wise, Jun. and sundry Inhabitants of the said County, to the same Effect.

Also a Petition of Littleton and Severn Eyre, in Opposition thereto.

Also a Petition of George Wilson Spooner, praying that a Ferry may be established from his Landing over Potowmack River, to Cedar Point, on the opposite Shore, in the Province of Maryland, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Richard Bland, and William Fleming, furviving Executors of James Deans, deceased, setting forth that a Negro Woman Slave named Abbe, belonging to the said Dean's Estate, being committed to the Gaol of Prince George County on Suspicion of poisoning Doctor James Tyrie, since deceased, before the Time appointed for the Trial, she being conscious of her Guilt, hanged herself in the said Gaol; and praying to be paid the Value of the said Slave by the Publick, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims, that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Jacob Boius and George Darr, to them referred, and had come to the following Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Refolved

Refolved, That the Allegations of the faid Jacob Boius's Petition are true; and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £25 as a Confideration for the Hardships he fuffered in the Service of the Colony, and the further Sum of £5 per Annum during his Life.

Refolved, That the Allegations of the faid George Darr's Petition are true; and that 35 he ought to be allowed the Sum of £5 per Annum during his Life, as a Confideration for the Wound he received in the Service of this Colony.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the faid Committee to make the faid Allowances in the Book of Claims, purfuant to the faid Refolutions.

A Bill For dividing the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the faid Speech

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

### Tuesday, the 6th of Movember, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

R Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Thomas Drake and Robert Brakenridge to them referred, and had come to the following Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Refolved. That the Petition of the faid Thomas Drake be rejected, being no publick 36 Claim.

Refolved, That the Allegations of the Petition of the faid Robert Brackenridge are true, and that he be allowed the Sum of £46. 2. 10 for the Pay of himself and Company. according to a Muster Roll, certified by Commissioners, which appears to have been miflaid, and for which no Satisfaction hath been received.

A Petition of the Truftees, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the Town of Alexandria, praying the Repeal of a certain Clause in the late Act of Assembly For adding to and enlarging the Town of Alexandria, the fame being found impracticable and expensive. and that they may be put on the same Footing with the Proprietors of the additional Lots in the neighbouring Town of *Dumfries* was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations, thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Alexander Waugh, fetting forth that in the Year 1759 he received recruiting Inftructions from his Honour the Governour, and did recruit 66 Men, which were all received; but upon fettling his Accounts with the Commissioners in Williams- 37 burg was allowed by them only 15s. a Man for recruiting, and 8d. a Day for their Subfiftence, whereas other Officers of the Regiment, who fettled their Accounts with the Pay-Master, were allowed 30s. a Day for each Recruit, and 1s. a Day for Subsistence: And further, that one of the faid Recruits was foon after his enlifting arrefted by a Sheriff for Debt; and not being acquainted with the Confequences, refused to let the Sheriff carry him away, fince which he hath been fued for the Debt, and obliged to pay it, with Cofts: And praying the Confideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Petition of fundry Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Spotfylvania, fetting forth that by Reason of the great Extent of the said

Parish

Parish the same is become inconvenient to the Inhabitants thereof; and praying the said Parish may be divided, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Claim of Vivion Brooking, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Claims.

An engroffed *Bill*, entitled, *An Adv for dividing the Parish of Truro*, in the County of Fairfax, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr George Johnston do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration the Governour's Speech.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech immediately.

Ordered, That the feveral Letters and Papers laid before the House by the Governour's Direction be referred to the Consideration of the said Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Speech and Letters; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Speech and Letters under their Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Speech Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 7th of November, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

A Petition of James Boyd, fetting forth that his Negro Man Bob, after being apprehended in the County of Hanover for a Runaway, and committed to the Custody of a Constable of the said County, made a desperate Attempt on the Life of the said Constable, who in his own Defence killed the said Slave; and praying to be allowed for him by the Publick.

Also two Petitions of John Armstrong, and Lanty Armstrong, late Sergeants in the Company commanded by Capt. Richard Pearis in the Cherokee Country, praying to be allowed their Pay from the 2<sup>d</sup> of April 1756 to the 25<sup>th</sup> of June 1757, for the said Service; were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegation thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Ordered, That Mr Fleming be added to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, and Mr Calloway to the Committee of Claims.

A Representation of George Pitt, Keeper of the Magazine in the City of Williamsburg, setting forth that there is in the Magazine a large Quantity of Muskets, which have been examined and reported as unfit for Use, and are now lying as Lumber therein, which might be repaired without any great Expense. That there are also fundry other Things which might be fold, and which will be wholly useless if suffered to continue any longer where they are. That the Barrels in which the publick Powder is contained are in very bad Order, to the great Danger of the Magazine, especially as the Magazine itself wants repairing, and praying the Direction of the House therein, was presented to the House and read.

**Ordered** 

Ordered; That the faid Representation be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Burwell, M<sup>r</sup> Philip Johnson, and M<sup>r</sup> Grymes; that they examine the Magazine, and the Stores therein belonging to the Publick, and report to the Housewhat Repairs are necessary to be made to the Repository of Arms, and what Stores it may be proper to dispose of.

A Petition of John McNelly, Armorer in the late Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that he was employed by Colonel Adam Stephen for three Months in repairing the Arms of the faid Regiment, for which he was to have received the Sum of £15. 9. 9, but hath not received that Sum, or any other Gratuity for the fame; and praying the Confideration of the House in the Premises, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with

their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of the Veftry of the Parish of Antrim, in the County of Halifax, praying to be reimbursed their Charges for the Maintenance of John Ray, a Soldier in Capt. Blagg's Company, who was taken sick on his March, and left a Charge to the said Parish, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony in Great Britain, pursuant to an Act of Assembly For appointing an Agent, do lay the Agent's Letters received since the Meeting of the last Session of Assembly, and their 42 Answers thereto, before the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For dividing the County of Lunenburg into three distinct Counties, and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of the Inspectors of Pungoteague and Naffwaddox Warehouses, in the Counties of Accomack and Northampton, setting forth that the Quantity of Tobacco brought to the said Warehouses is of late greatly increased; and their Trouble of Course augmented; and praying that their Salaries may be enlarged, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Correspondence, according to Order, laid before the House the Agent's Letters, together with their Answers.

Ordered, That the faid Letters and Answers do lie on the Table.

Three Petitions of Dougal Campbell, John Greagh, and Richard Bolton, late Soldiers in the Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that the Severity of the Service, in which they were engaged upwards of feven Years, hath rendered them difabled and infirm, and entirely incapable of acquiring a Maintenance for themselves and Families; and praying the Consideration of the House in the Premises, were severally presented to the Houseand Read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into their further Consideration the Governour's Speech, together with the several Letters and Papers to the said Committee referred; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Speech, Letters, and Papers, under their further Consideration, and had gone through the same, and come to several Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House.

Refolved, That this House will receive the faid Report Tomorrow. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

### Thursday, the 8th of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Claim of John Eustace, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of the whole House, reported, according to Order, that the Committee had had under their Consideration the Governour's Speech, and the Letters and Papers to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, with some Amendments, and are as follow:

Refolved, That an humble Address be made to his Honour the Governour, to affure. him that we have with great Attention reconfidered the Complaint of the British Merchants to the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, relative to our Paper Money, with the Resolutions of their Lordships thereon recommended in his Honour's Speech; and at the fame Time have revifed, as well the Laws under which the Paper Money was emitted, as those directing the Exchange at which Judgment for Sterling Debts are to be discharged, and also revised the Reasons presented to his Honour in a former Session in Support of the Justice of those Laws; and are still of Opinion no Injury can happen to British Creditors from receiving their Debts in the Paper Money (except of a small and accidental Nature, which cannot be provided againft) fince they are to be paid, and are paid, fo much Paper as will place their Money in Britain without Lofs, which Method is preferable to the Payment in Sterling Specie here (if fuch we had) as that Specie would not be remitted to Britain without a Lofs of Freight and Enfurance. But as we have not fuch Specie, which the Merchants themselves well know, we can suggest any Means, confiftent with natural Equity, by which Sterling Debts can be fecured to be paid here in Sterling Money.

Refolved, That the Matters recommended by the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax, relative to the Post, is sufficiently provided for by the Act of Assembly for the Settlement and Regulation of Ferries, and for Despatch of publick Expresses.

Refolved, That fuch of the Militia Accounts that are not brought to this Seffion of Affembly ought to be fettled by Commissioners, to be appointed in the Country.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up and Address pursuant to the two first Resolutions; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Mercer, M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purfuant to the last Resolution, and it is referred to the Committee of Claims to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr Pendleton, from the Committee of Courts of Juftice, reported that the Committee had, according to Order, inspected the Journals of the 4th, 5th and 6th Sessions of this present General Assembly, and had agreed upon a Report; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same was again read, and is as follows:

That the Petition of Nicholas Davies, praying that a Ferry may be established from his Land in the County of Bedford, near the Mouth of Tuckahoe Creek over the Fluvannah River, to his Land near the Mill Stone Quarry, in the County of Amherst; also the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the upper End of the County of Amherst, praying that a Ferry may be established from the Land of Cornelius Thomas, at or near the Mouth of Mill Creek, on the south Side of the Fluvannah River, to the opposite Side of the Land of Nicholas Davies, in the County of Bedford, were presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to examine into the Allegations of the said Petitions, and report their Opinion thereon to the House. That the said Committee made their Report, and the same was agreed to by the House, that the Consideration of the said Petitions ought to be referred to the next Session of Assembly.

That the *Petition* of Capt. *John Smith*, praying to be reimbursed the Sum of £75, for so much paid by him to his Lieutenant *Thomas Langdon*, for his Pay from *September* the 30<sup>th</sup>, 1755, to *June* the 25<sup>th</sup>, 1756, having never received any Satisfaction for the same, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

That a Petition of Bertrand Ewell, fetting forth that he was attending in the Cuftody of the Sergeant at Arms, in Obedience to the Order of the House, for having been guilty of a high Crime and Misdemeanor, in presenting an unjust Demand to the House, claiming an Allowance to be made him for fome Slaves employed by him in Iron Works, the Owners of which are by Law exempted from paying Taxes for them, and begged Leave to represent that the faid Charge is entirely groundless, he having made a considerable Progrefs towards erecting a Furnace for carrying on an Iron Work on fome of his Lands in the County of Prince William, having raifed a Dam and cut Races for that Purpose, in which Work every Slave mentioned in his Claim had been employed, the Truth of which he was ready to verify; and praying to be discharged out of Custody, and that proper Time might be allowed him to prove his Affertions, was prefented to the House and read, and referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections to examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House: That the faid Committee made their Report, and came to a Refolution, which was agreed to by the House, that the faid Bertrand Ewell be allowed Time until the next Session of Affembly to prove the Allegations of the faid Petition; that in the mean Time he be discharged out of Custody, paying Fees, and that the said Petition be referred, to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

That a Petition of Richard Pearis, praying to be allowed his Account due from the Colony, when he was ordered out with Major Andrew Lewis to the Cherokee Nation, having never received any Satisfaction for the same, was presented to the House and read, and referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances to examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House: That the said Committee reported they had come to a Resolution, which was agreed to by the House, that the Article of £81.18 charged in the said Account, for Horses and Pack Saddles delivered to Colonel David Stewart for the Expedition against the Shawanese, ought to be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

That the Petition of William Frafer, fetting forth that he hath lately been at a great Expense in raising a Causey through the Marsh opposite to the publick Ferry, established from his Plantation over Mattapony River to the Land of George Braxton, Esq; deceased, by the Permission of Carter Braxton, Esq; Guardian to the said George's Children; that the said Causey will be of great Utility to the Publick if the Landing Place over the said River was established there; as it shortens the Passage near Half a Mile; and praying that he may be enabled to keep up the said Causey, and that the same may be established the publick Landing over the said River.

Alfo a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County, praying that they may be empowered to build a Bridge over Back River, in the faid County; and a Petition of fundry other Inhabitants of the faid County, in Opposition thereto, were presented to the House, and referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances to examine into the Allegations of the said Petition, and to report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House: That the Committee reported, and which was agreed to by the House, that the Consideration of the said Petitions should be referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly.

That a *Petition* of the Infpectors at *Morton's* Warehoufe, praying their Salaries may be augmented.

Also a Petition of the Inspectors at Gibson's Warehouse, praying to be allowed for 840ths. of Tobacco that was stolen out of the said Warehouse at two different Times, in the Months of January and April, 1763.

Also a Petition of the Ministers and Vestries of the Parishes of St. Mark and Bromfield, in the County of Culpeper, praying that the said Parishes may be divided into three distinct Parishes.

Also a Petition of divers Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the County of Frederick, praying that the faid County may be divided, by a Line to be run from Afhby's Gap, a straight Course, until it intersects the Hampshire Line, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Alfo four Petitions from the faid County, in Opposition thereto.

Alfo a Petition of divers Inhabitants of that Part of the County of Halifax fituated on Hyco River, praying that the Water Grift Mill near the Mouth of the faid River. built in the Year 1761 by James Hembrie, and now in the Possession of Howard Hurst, may be discontinued, the same being a great Obstruction to the Passage of Fish up the faid River, which wholly deprives the Petitioners of the Advantage of that Support for their Families, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Also a Petition of James Hughes, of the County of Augusta, Planter, praying to be reimburfed the Sum of £10, 19. 8, being the Amount of a Judgment and Costs obtained against him in the Court of the said County, in the Year 1759, by one Anderson of the faid County, in Confequence of his having impressed two of his Horses for the Use of the Frontier Battalion notwithstanding they were valued and delivered according to Law, and he had a Warrant from one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the faid County for fo doing.

Alfo a Petition of the Ministers, Church wardens, Vestrymen, and others, Inhabitants of the Parishes of Elizabeth River, Portsmouth, and St. Bride's in the County of Norfolk, fetting forth that great Inconveniences arise in the Execution of the Law passed in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, by which the Lands and Slaves devised by the Will of Matthew Godfrey, deceased, to the Poor of the said County, were vested in the Truftees of the faid County, to be hired out, in as much as there is no Perfon to take Care of the faid Slaves when fick, or the Females when lying in, and Difputes often arife between the faid Veftries about the Division of their Hire, and taking Care of the faid Slaves, and praying that an Act may pass for making Partition of the said Slaves among the faid Parishes, and that the said Land, with the Appurtenances, may be valued by difinterested Persons, and the Property thereof vested in the Parish of Elizabeth River, for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish, on their paying to the Vestries of the other two Parishes their Proportion of such Valuation, according to the Number of Tithables in each of the faid Parishes, and that the Money so paid may be laid out in other Lands, and be appropriated to the Use of the Poor of the said Parishes.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Hampshire, praying that an Act may be passed, granting a Premium to encourage the killing of Wolves in that and the neighbouring Counties on the Frontiers of this Colony, that a Peft fo numerous and destructive to their Stocks may be put an End to.

Also a Petition of James Walker, setting forth that he was a Lieutenant in the Frontier Battalion in the Year 1759, and recruited 60 Men for the faid Battalion, and was only allowed 15s. a Man for recruiting, and 8d. a Day for Subfiftence; that he hath been informed that the Officers have fince been allowed 30s, a Man, and 1s, a Day for recruiting Expenses and Subfiftence, and praying the Consideration of the House therein, and that his Allowance may be made adequate to theirs.

Also a Petition of Henry Darnell, praying that he may be allowed for three Recruits, who being taken fick upon the Road before they arrived at the Place of Rendezvous was refused by the Commander, as unfit for the Duty they were intended for.

Also a Petition of John Gregg, by his Guardian John Baylis, setting forth that by an Act of Affembly paffed in the fourth Seffion of this Affembly, for the Removal of Occoquan Inspection to Colchester, the said Gregg suffered considerable Damages, he having funk a large Sum of Money in Building and repairing feveral Warehouses for the Reception and Security of Tobacco there, which the faid Law has rendered useless and unprofitable to him; and praying the Consideration of the House therein.

Also a Petition of John Terrier, of the County of King George, praying to be allowed fome Compensation for the Ravages committed by the Virginia Regiment during their Encampment on his Plantation, in the Year 1762, to a large Amount; were feverally prefented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session

of Affembly.

It also appears to your Committee that upon the Petition of Edward Hubbard and James Gunn, Captains of two Companies of Artificers employed on the Works at Pittfburg the House resolved that the Sum of £453. 3. 2 ought to be allowed to the said James Gunn for his Company's Pay, and that he fhould be obliged to account for the Difburfements of the fame upon Oath, and produce the Discharges of the several Claimants to the next Seffion of Affembly; also that the Sum of £361. 17. 6 be paid to Lieutenant Alexander Waugh (to whom the faid Hubbard had ordered the fame to be paid) for his 55 the faid Hubbard's Company's Pay, and that the faid Waugh should be obliged to account for the Difburfements of the fame upon Oath, and produce the Difcharges of the feveral Claimants to the next Seffion of Affembly.

That, upon a Motion made, it was refolved by the House that the Captains John Field and John Pofey lay an Account, upon Oath, of the Money they received for their Companies of Artificers, with the proper Vouchers of their having paid the fame, before

the next Seffion of Affembly.

That a Petition of Robert Brackenridge, praying to be reimburfed a Sum of Money which he advanced to three Men of his Company of Militia when stationed on Duty at Fort Chifwell, in the Year 1761, he having neglected to insert their Names in the Pay Roll for that Service; was prefented to the House and read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Selfion of Affembly.

That a Claim of Joshua Crawford praying some Recompense for a Quantity of Tinber and Plank cut down and deftroyed, together with a Barn, a Log House, and Malt Kiln,

on his Plantation, where Fort Ligonier was erected, to the Damage of £37. 9. 3.

Alfo a Claim of Joshua Powell in Behalf of himself and his Company, praying to be 56 allowed 33 Days Pay, amounting to £44, for their Services on the Frontiers of Halifax, by the Appointment of Colonel Abraham Maury, in the Year 1759; were prefented to the Houfe and received, and referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

That the feveral Claims of John Bailey, Cornelius Lartham, Charles Byrne, William Edwards, Bernard Markham, William Gary, John Phillips, George Bernick, Nimrod Poindexter, William Reeves, Lyddal Bacon, Charles Turner, William Markham, William Clayton, Thomas Edwards, William Pegram, James Small, William Hanfbrough, James Jones, Thomas Cooper, John Befley, John Pulliam, William Sergant, Joseph Morehead, Joseph Williams, Peter Pierce, George Neavill, Junior, Francis Farnell, Abraham Symfon, Moses Bledsoe, William Symson, and Anthony Foster for taking up Runaways, were presented to the House and received, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session of Affembly.

It also appears to your Committee that, on a Motion made, it was ordered that all fuch Claims and Propositions as were referred from the 4th to the 5th Session of this Assembly, and all fuch Claims and Propositions as should be certified to the said 5th Session, fhould be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

Ordered, That the Petition of Bertrand Ewell, fetting forth that he was attending in the Cuftody of the Sergeant at Arms, in Obedience to the Order of the House, for having been guilty of a high Crime and Misdemeanor, particularly mentioned in the said Report, be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Privileges and Elections. all publick Claims referred from the feveral Seffions of Affembly, in the faid Report expressed, also the Petitions of Captain John Smith, Richard Pearis, the Inspectors at Gibson's Warehouse, James Hughes, James Walker, Henry Darnell, John Terrier, Robert Brackenridge, Joshua Crawford, and Joshua Powell, therein set forth, be referred to the Committee of Claims; and that the feveral Propositions therein mentioned, be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration divers Propositions and Petitions from feveral Counties to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame were again read and are as follow:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of John Wife, Jun. and fundry Inhabitants of the County of Accomack, praying that a Ferry may be established from the Land of the said John Wife, on Chicconessis Creek, in the said County over the Bay to York, Hampton, Norfolk, and the Places adjacent thereto, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of Levin Rogers, and fundry other Inhabitants of the faid County of Accomack, praying that a Ferry may be established from the Town of Onancock, in the said County, over the Bay to York, Hampton, and Norfolk, and the Places adjacent thereto, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of Littleton and Severn Eyre, in Opposition to the two Petitions above mentioned, is reasonable.

That the *Committee* had also had under their Confideration a Representation and Petition of divers Merchants, and their Factors, trading in and to this Colony, and have come to the feveral following Resolutions thereon:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that that Part of the faid Reprefentation complaining of Delays in recovering just Debts by Defendants in Actions of Debt on protested Bills of Exchange, and other Specialties, being allowed to plead Payment without Oath, and praying that such Plea shall not be allowed without Oath, is unreasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that fo much of the faid Reprefentation as complains of Sheriffs neglecting to make Returns of Process, and also of making false Returns, and praying that the Laws now in Force relating to the Duty of Sheriffs in such Cases may be amended, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that fo much of the faid Reprefentation complaining of the great Delays Creditors are now fubject to in recovering their Debts, in Cafes where the Debtor has been taken in Execution, and given Bond for the Prifon Rules, and afterwards escaped out of the Bounds, and praying that the Laws relating thereto may be amended and fully explained, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that fo much of the faid Reprefentation as complains of the Advantages taken by Debtors in the Prifon Rules, in fetting up Ordinaries, or following other Occupations, in Defiance of their Creditors, be rejected,

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that that Part of the faid Reprefentation complaining of Pilots extorting unreasonable Fees, and refusing to take out Branches, and the Difficulty of recovering the Penalties for such Offences, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that fo much of the faid Reprefentation as proposes the lessening the Number of Warehouses, and the increasing the Salaries of Inspectors, and raising the Rents of the Warehouses, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that fo much of the faid Reprefentation praying that the Proprietors of Warehouses may be obliged to build sufficient Houses for the Reception of all the Tobacco annually carried to them for Inspection, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that fo much of the faid Reprefentation praying that Inspectors may be exempt from bearing or accepting any other Commission, civil or military, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that that Part of the faid Reprefentation praying that no Hogfhead of Tobacco under 950 lbs. neat Weight may be entered as Crop Tobacco, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that fo much of the laid Reprefentation praying that refused Tobacco may be picked, either by the Owner or Picker, in a limited Time, or burnt at the Expiration thereof, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Refidue of the faid Representation praying that Creditors may be allowed, for Security of their Debts,

to take of their Debtors Bonds, with Warrant of Attorney to confess Judgments, be rejected.

The eleven first, and thirteenth and fourteenth Resolutions, being read a second Time,

and the Question severally put that the House agree thereto,

Refolved, in the Affirmative.

The twelfth Resolution being also read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill, or Bills, purfuant to the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Refolutions; and that the 9<sup>th</sup> Refolution do lie on the Table.

Mr Attorney, from the taid Committee, also reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration divers other Propositions and Petitions from several Counties to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of divers Proprietors of Lots, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Alexandria, in the County of Fairfax, praying that so much of the Act of Assembly for establishing the said Town as obliges the Purchasers of Lots therein to build an improve the same in a limited Time, may be repealed, and the Purchasers left at Liberty to build thereon when convenient to them, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Fairfax, praying that the Fee of £5, to which the Lawyers practifing in the General Court are entitled in all Chancery Suits, and other Suits where the Title or Bounds of Lands may come in Question, and also the Fee of 30s. to which the Lawyers practifing in the County Courts are entitled in the like Suits, may, when recovered, be taxed in the Bill of Costs, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of George Wilfon Spooner, praying that a Ferry may be established from his Land, in the County of Westmoreland, over Potowmack River, to Cedar Point, in the Province of Maryland, is reasonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Culpeper, praying that the Court Day of the faid County may be altered from the 3<sup>d</sup> Thurfday to the 4<sup>th</sup> Monday in every Month, is reafonable.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Fauquier, praying that the Court Day of the faid County may be altered from the 4<sup>th</sup> Thurfday to the 4<sup>th</sup> Monday in every Month, be rejected.

The three first Resolutions being read a second Time, and the Question severally put that the House agree thereto,

Refolved in the Affirmative.

The two last Resolutions being also read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the Petition of the Inhabitants of Fauquier, praying that the Court Day of the faid County may be altered, is reafonable.

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill, or Bills, purfuant to the 1<sup>ft</sup>, 2<sup>d</sup>, 3<sup>d</sup>, and laft Refolutions.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the Perfon employed by the Clerk of this House to engross the Bills, and to transcribe the Business of the Assembly, be exempted from Arrests and Executions during the sitting of the General Assembly.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

Friday

## Friday, the 9th of November, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

N a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the Same.

A Petition of Alexander Boyd, fetting forth that fome Time about the 23<sup>d</sup> of September 1763 Davis Colmer, a Chaplain to the Virginia Regiment, being indebted to feveral Perfons, abfconded, and removed himfelf off, which occasioned many to sue out Attachments against his Estate; and more especially John M'Clanachan and William Crow, both of the County of Augusta, sued out their Attachments, and summoned him to attend the County Court of Augusta as a Garnishee, which Summons he accordingly obeyed, notwithstanding it was very inconvenient and expensive so to do.

And further that on the Trial of the faid Attachments, he being fworn as a Garnishee, declared on Oath that at the Time of serving the faid Attachments in his Hands there was due from the Country to the faid Davis Colmer, as Chaplain to the Virginia Regiment, two Months Pay, amounting to £20. But that on a Settlement of his Account with the Commissioners appointed for that Purpose he was ordered not to pay the same to the said Davis Colmer, notwithstanding which the said County Court of Augusta gave Judgments for the said M'Clanachan and Crow, and ordered that he should pay them the said £20, due from the Country to the said Davis Colmer, which he has been actually forced to pay out of his own Pocket. And praying the Consideration of the House therein, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee be added to the Committees of Proposition and Grievances and Courts of Justice, M<sup>r</sup> Hutchings to the Committee of Trade, and M<sup>r</sup> Claiborne, to the Committee of Courts of Justice.

Mr George Washington laid before the House a Report from the Commissioners appointed by Act of Assembly to examine, state, and settle, the Account of the Pay, Provisions, Arms, and Necessaries, for the Militia of this Colony; which was read, and is as follows:

The Commissioners not thinking themselves empowered by Law to allow some of the Officers lately employed in the Service of the Country the Pay by them demanded, have judged it necessary to add a Representation of such Officers Cases respectively in the Manner they appeared, as follows:

Colonel Adam Stephen, who had been employed by his Honour the Governour as Commander in Chief of the Militia in the Northern Diftrict, and who is Lieutenant of the Counties of Hampshire and Frederick, requested to be allowed 20s. a Day for his Service in both those Counties; and though it appeared that his Expense and Trouble in the Execution of his Office had been considerable, they have allowed him only 10s. a Day, being the Pay allowed by Law to a County Lieutenant.

It appeared to the Commissioners that Capt. John Field, of the County of Culpeper, was by Col. Stephen appointed to act as Major of the Militia in his District; and that the Colonel had from Time to Time given the said Field written Orders and Instructions to visit the several Posts, make Returns, &c. That Capt. Field had in all Things strictly performed the said Office, and had been extremely active, brave, and zealous in the Defence of his Country, constantly exposed to the greatest Dangers, and expending considerable Sums of Money in Order to appear with becoming Dignity in his Office, which would have been unnecessary had he remained a private Volunteer, which was the Station he at first engaged in. It further appeared that Col. Stephen had Directions

from

from his Honour the Governour to employ Capt. Field, in fuch Manner as he thought he could be most ferviceable to the Country.

It also appeared that George Wilson had obtained a Commission to act as Major of the County of Hampshire, and that he had the Command of a Company of the Hampshire Militia given him by Col. Stephen; that the said Wilson had also been brave and active, in the Command of the said Company: But it appearing, from the Testimony of Col. Stephen, that the said Wilson was intended only to act as Major of the Militia of Hampshire, and as Captain with Respect to the Company he commanded, the Commissioners have thought sit to allow the said Wilson only Captain's Pay, and to refer his Case to the General Assembly for a further Allowance, if they should think proper to give him any. And, upon the Whole, the Commissioners think that Capt. Field, in Equity and Justice, is entitled to the Pay of a Major, or an Allowance equal thereto: But as he was not lawfully appointed, they do not think themselves authorized to allow him his Pay; and therefore, in Justice to his Merit, do earnestly recommend him to the Favour of the House.

That Captain Luke Collins, of the Hampshire Militia, was ordered by Col. Stephen to join Major Wilson with as many able Men as should be in his Power to collect in a short Time, and to march in Quest of a Party of Indians who had killed several of the Inhabitants of Hampshire, at a Place called Welton's Meadow; in Consequence of which Order Capt. Collins did march with 21 Men under his Command, not having Time to raise a greater Number; That he, with Major Wilson and his Party, did overtake the Party of Indians at Cheat River, attacked and killed three of them, wounding several others, and retook a Prisoner who had been carried from Welton's Meadow, together with a large Quantity of Plunder: And that Capt. Collins, with his Party, were out on the said Service ten Days. The Commissioners not thinking themselves authorized by Law to allow the Captain his Pay, on Account of the small Number of Men in his Company, have allowed the Men their Pay, and refer his Case to the House.

That Capt. John Mofs, with Lieutenant Gore, an Enfign, and 24 private Men, were ordered by Colonel Minor of Loudoun County to march to Winchefter, there to take Orders from Col. Stephen, and to proceed from thence as he should direct; at the same Time telling Capt. Mofs that he would complete the Company, and fend the Number then wanting immediately up to Winchefter, under the Command of an Officer: That some Time after Capt. Moff's Arrival at Winchefter he was ordered by Col. Stephen to proceed to one of the Forts on the Frontiers, and an Express was sent by Colonel Stephen to inform Col. Minor that he need not send up any more Men until further Orders; which Express met the Men sent by Col. Minor, with Intent to join Capt. Moss, on the Blue Ridge, whereupon they returned, and Capt. Moss remained in the Service, with the aforesaid Company, 60 Days. The Commissioners, therefore, have only allowed the Ensign, two Sergeants, and the private Men their Pay, referring the Captain and Lieutenant to the Consideration of the House.

Ordered, That the faid Report be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Edmund Pendleton, from the Committee of Courts of Juftice, reported that the Committee had, according to Order, examined what Laws have expired fince the 4<sup>th</sup> Seffion of Affembly, and infpected fuch Laws as will expire at or foon after this Seffion of Affembly, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read and agreed to by the Houfe, as follow:

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 19th Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II, entitled, An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, which hath been continued by several Acts, and amended by two other Acts in the 1st and 3d Years of his present Majesty's

<sup>\*</sup> Hening, V, p. 326.

Majesty's Reign, and which will expire on the 12th Day of April 1766, ought to be further continued.

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of the Reign of his late Majefty King George II, entitled, An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majefty's Cuftoms, together with three Acts made in the 25<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, and 28<sup>th</sup> Years of his faid late Majefty's Reign, also three other Acts made in the 1<sup>ft</sup>, 3<sup>d</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Years of his present Majefty's Reign, for continuing and amending the same, which will expire at the End of the Session of Assembly to be held next after the 10<sup>th</sup> Day of April 1766, ought to be continued, with Amendments.

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 30<sup>th</sup> Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II. entitled, An Act for reducing the several Acts made for making Provision against Invasions and Insurrections into one Act, which was continued by another Act made in the 3<sup>d</sup> Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and which will expire on the 8<sup>th</sup> Day of June next, ought to be surther continued.

Refolved, That the Act of Affembly made in the 23<sup>d</sup> Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II. entitled, An Acts for reducing the several Acts made for laying a Duty on Liquors into one Act, which was continued by another Act made in the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and which will expire on the 10<sup>th</sup> Day of June next, ought to be further continued.

Ordered, That the Committee of Courts of Justice do bring in a Bill, or Bills pursuant to the 1 st Resolution.

Ordered, That the Committee of Propositions and Grievances do bring in a Bill, or Bills, pursuant to the 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Committee of Trade do prepare and bring in a Bill, or Bills purfuant to the last Resolution.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee to whom it is referred to bring in a Bill, or Bills, purfuant to the 2<sup>d</sup> Refolution, that they receive a Claufe a Claufes purfuant to the 9<sup>th</sup> Refolution of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, agreed to by the House Yesterday.

A Petition of William Blanton, fetting forth that in a Skirmish with the Indians in May last, under the Command of Capt. Charles Lewis, he was shot through the Thigh, by which means he is rendered incapable of getting a Livelihood; and praying the Consideration of the House in the Premises, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill For dividing the County of Lunenburg into three diftinct Counties, was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Pendleton, reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, prepared an Addrefs to his Honour the Governour; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the fame was again twice read, and agreed to, with fome Amendments, as follows:

Sir,

The Burgeffes of Virginia, now met in General Affembly, have had under their most ferious Consideration that Part of your Honour's Speech recommending the Re-examination of the Complaints of the British Merchants to the Right Honourable the Board of Trade, relating to our Paper Money, with the Resolutions of their Lordships thereupon: And that we might proceed with a Deliberation that should fully evince the Rectitude of our Intentions, we revised the several Laws authorizing the Paper Emissions, and directing the Rate of Exchange at which Judgments for Sterling Money should be discharged; and have also reviewed our Reasons, presented to your Honour at a former Session, in Support of the Justice of those Laws. The present Proposition being only that we should secure the Payment of Sterling Debts in Sterling Money, here, or in Great Britain, we examined how either of those Payments might be effected; and as we have not Sterling Specie to pay

here, which the Merchants well know, we could fecure the Sterling Creditors from Injury, in the Receipt of the Paper by no other Means, that we can fuggeft, except by directing that they should be paid so much Paper as would place their Money in Britain without Loss. This, we are still of Opinion, the Law directing the Courts to settle the Exchange on all Judgments fully effects; to which we can add no greater Security, without altering our Currency in that effential Part that makes it a legal Tender in all Payments, which we think, we cannot do without violating the Principles of natural Equity, in regard to the present Possessor. And as we conceive an Alteration unnecessary with Respect to the Creditors, and might be attended with Oppression as well as Injustice to the Debtors, we can by no Means agree to that Measure; especially as a Payment in Paper is preserable to one in Sterling Specie here, if such we had to pay, since that Specie could not be sent to Britain without a Loss of Freight and Ensurance.

We have also considered the Letter from the Earl of Halifax, laid before us, relative to the Establishment of Ferries, and other Articles for the Convenience of the Post, and think that our Laws sufficiently provide for such Convenience; but being fully convinced of the Usefulness of a regular Post we shall be ready at all Times to adopt such Measures

as shall be pointed out to us for the better effecting so falutary a Purpose.

Ordered, That the faid Address be fairly transcribed, and presented by the Committee who drew the same.

A Petition of divers Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Caroline, fetting forth that having feen a Bill, entitled, A Bill to eftablish a more easy and expeditious Method for the Trial of Criminals, and of Causes depending in the General Court, which was brought into a former Session of Assembly, and ordered to be printed, they considered that as an Appeal to the Publick for their Sentiments on the Bill.

That they have long confidered that the Attendance of Suitors and Witneffes, from all Parts of the Country, at Williamfburg, for the Trial of Suits in the General Court, muft necessarily occasion great Expense, Trouble, and Loss of Time, which might in a great Measure be saved if the Trials were nearer home; and at the same Time, while all Trials of Suits in the Supreme Court are to be had at one Place, as the Number of Suits will increase in Proportion to the Growth of the Colony, such a Delay of Justice will necessarily be introduced as must end in the Ruin of Suitors, the Destruction of Publick Credit, and the Trade and Commerce of the Colony.

That they are also of Opinion that there is much unnecessary Expense and Trouble occasioned by carrying the Criminals, with their Venires and Witnesses, from all Parts, for their Trials at Williamsburg, which might be saved in the Method proposed by the said Bill.

They therefore humbly propose that the Bill aforesaid, or some other of the same Nature, may pass into a Law.

Also two Petitions of divers Inhabitants of the Counties of Essex and King and 76 Queen, to the same Effect, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11° Clock.

### Saturday, the 10th of November, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

Petition of John Dix, fetting forth that in the publick Levy in the Year 1756, there remained in the Hands of the Sheriff of King and Queen a Depositum of 10,736 lbs. of Tobacco, to be accounted for in the next publick Levy, which Tobacco was collected by him and Joseph Starling, then Under Sheriffs, in the following Proportion, that is to fay, 4522 by the faid Starling, and 6214 by himself, both which being in Transfer they received from the Inspectors 12s. 5d. a Hundred for it, being the Price at which the Transfer fold that Year: That in the next publick Levy, in 1758, the faid Tobacco being levied by the Sheriff, they were obliged to pay for the same

21s. 6d. a Hundred, by which they instained a Loss of 9s. 1d. a Hundred, without any Fault of theirs; and it was agreed that Application should be made to the General Assembly for Redrefs, which the faid Starling undertook to make, and accordingly petitioned in the Year 1759; and hearing he had fucceeded, charged Mr Starling with his Proportion of the Lofs; but he, dying foon after, and on Inquiry, found that Mr Starling applied for, and was allowed only for the Loss on his Proportion of 4522 lbs. which Discovery was made during the Session of Assembly in November 1762, and, as it happened, after the House had passed an Order against receiving any other Claims in that Session: And praying that he may be allowed his Lofs aforefaid, amounting to £28. 4. 5, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Edmund Pendleton, from the Committee of Courts of Justice, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For further continuing the Act, entitled, An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned: and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration that Part of the Report of the Commissioners appointed by an Act of Affembly, entitled, An Ad2 for appointing Commissioners to examine and ftate the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into adual Service. and for other Purposes therein mentioned, as relates to the Conduct and Services of Col. Adam Stephen, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to feveral Refolutions thereon: which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Your Committee begs Leave to inform the House that Mr Thomas Rutherford appeared before them, and exhibited a Charge in Writing reflecting on the Conduct of Col. Stephen. who being called upon declared that he was not now provided with Evidence to defend himself against the said Charge; and it was then agreed between them that the Examination thereof fhould be postponed to a future Day. And thereupon

Refolved, That as well the faid Col. Stephen as Mr Rutherford be at Liberty to examine and take the Depositions of fuch Witnesses as they shall think proper, before Thomas Bryan Martin, James Wood, John Hite and John Nevil, Gentlemen, or any three of them. 79 at the House of Bryan Bruin in Winchester, on the 26th Instant, or on such other Days as they the faid Commissioners shall from Time to Time adjourn to for that Purpose: and that they return the Depositions so to be taken to this Committee, on or before the 10th Day of December next.

Mr Rutherford laid before the Committee the Depositions of fundry Persons, to which Col. Stephen objected, as being taken ex parte; but agreed that the Depositions of such of them as cannot be re-examined, upon Proof thereof made before this Committee, may be read in Evidence upon the further Confideration of the faid Charge.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Charge be referred to the 10th Day of December next.

Ordered, That Mr Greenhill be added to the Committee of Trade.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad3 for dividing the County of Lunenburg into three diftina Counties, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Read do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 11 °'Clock.

Monday

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening, V, p. 326,

# Monday, the 12th of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

R Pendleton reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, waited on his Honour the Governour with the Address of this House of Friday last, to which his Honour was pleased to say he would return and Answer in Writing.

A written Meffage from the Governour was delivered by Mr Walthoe, as follows:

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I shall take the carliest Opportunity of transmitting your Address to the Right Honourable the Lords of Trade and Plantations, submitting to their Lordships, Judgment the Reasons assigned therein for your Non-Compliance with the Proposition offered by the Merchants of Great Britain to the Legislature of this Colony. If their Lordships should think them insufficient to remove the Cause of Complaint from the Merchants, they have candidly told you what you have to expect, from their Attention to the Grievances of his Majesty's Subjects when made known to them; and you can blame no one but yourselves for any Consequences which may follow the Reception you have given to Matters recommended to you from that Right Honourable Board.

From the Knowledge I have of the Country, I agree with you that the Ferries and other Requisites for carrying on a regular Post through this Colony are in general already well provided for; and if any future Wants should be made to appear from the Officers concerned in that Branch of the Revenue, I make no Doubt but you will concur in any Measures conducive to make it still more convenient and useful to his Majesty's Subjects on this Continent.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For further continuing the Act for reducing the several Acts for making Provisions against Invasions and Insurrections into one Act.

Also a Bill For allowing the full Fees to which the Lawyers practifing in the several Courts of this Colony are entitled, in particular Cases therein mentioned, to be taxed, upon Recovery, in the Bill of Costs; and the said Bills were read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Counties of Caroline and Hanover, fetting forth that the Navigation of Pamunkey River is greatly obstructed by several Hedges and Stone Stops being erected therein; to the great Prejudice of the faid Inhabitants; and praying the same may be remedied, and that the Act of Affembly for clearing the said River, and for the Prevention of setting up Hedges and Stone Stops, so far as relates to the Recovery of the Penalties inflicted by the said Act, may be amended, or such Alterations made therein as to this House shall seem reasonable, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

An Account of Thomas Doran, for three Months Pay as a Soldier in the Virginia Regiment.

Also an Account of Joshua Powell, for his Company's Pay, amounting to £41.16; were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Accounts be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

Tuesday

### Tuesday, the 13th of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

RDERED, That Mr Bridger be added to the Committee of Courts of Juftice.
Mr Pendleton, from the Perfons appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their further Consideration the Report of the Commissioners appointed to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that M<sup>r</sup> John Field, named in the faid Report, who acted as a Major for the County of Hampshire, in the Defence of the Frontiers, under the Appointment of Col. Adam Stephen, ought to be allowed the Pay of a Major during the Time he was employed in that Service.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Capt. George Wilson, who was also appointed to act as a Major for the said County of Hampshire, but as a Captain only with Respect to the Company of Militia he commanded, ought not to be allowed the Pay of a Major.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Capt. Luke Collins, also named in the faid Report, who went out with 21 Men only under his Command not having Time to raise more, in Pursuit of the Indians attacked and killed some of them, and wounded others, ought to be allowed the Pay of a Captain for his said Services.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Capt. John Mofs, and Lieutenant Gore, who were also employed in the publick Service, with an Ensign, and 24 private Men only, the Rest of their Company, who were marching to join them, being ordered back by Colonel Stephen, ought to be allowed respectively their Pay, as Captain and Lieutenant, during the Time they were so employed.

The first, third and fourth Resolutions, being read a second Time, and the Question severally put that the House agree thereto,

Resolved in the Affirmative.

The fecond Refolution being also read a fecond Time, and the Question thereupon put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

And on a Motion made,

Refolved, That Capt. George Wilfon, who acted as a Major for the faid County of Hampshire, in the Defence of the Frontiers, under the Appointment of Col. Adam Stephen, be allowed the Pay of a Major during the Time he was engaged in that Service.

A Claim of Thomas Bates, for 56 Days Pay as a Drummer in Capt. A shley's Independent Company.

Also a Claim of William Thompson, for taking up a Runaway therein mentioned. Also fundry Accounts from divers Persons of the County of Halisax, for Provisions furnished the Militia drawn out into actual Service, also Accounts of several Officers in Behalf of themselves and the Companies under their Command for their Pay as Militia of the said County, and for Horses, &c. impressed into the Service of this Colony, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also a Petition of Edward Carvin, setting forth that he was employed last Summer as a Scout on the south western Frontier by the Appointment of Col. Lewis, and in attempting to ford the New River in Quest of the Enemy he lost a fine risle barrel Gun, of the Value of £10; and praying that he may be allowed for the same by the Publick.

Also a Petition of William Man, setting forth that ever since the Commencement of the last Indian War he hath been constantly employed as a Look-out, or Scout, on the Frontiers

Frontiers: which Service he heartily engaged in, and cheerfully performed for the Truth of which, so far as regards his Duty and Behaviour as a Soldier, be begs Leave to refer to his Commanding Officer, and Col. Lewis, Lieutenant of the County of Augusta: That on the 26th Day of April last, being then on Duty, and engaged with the Enemy, had the Missortune to be shot through his Breast and one of his Arms, which has totally deprived him of the Use of it, as also of the Means of Livelihood, and laid him under the Necessity of being at an Expense for his Cure no Way proportionable to his Circumstances; and praying a Recompense for his Wounds and Services from the Publick.

Also a Petition of Robert Armstrong, setting forth that he was a Soldier in Capt. Walter Cunningham's Company of Militia stationed last Summer at Fort Young, in the County of Augusta; and in an Engagement with the Enemy, in the Month of April last, he received a Wound in his Body, and notwithstanding his Application to a Surgeon, and at a great Expense, his Wound is yet uncured, which renders him unable to labour for the Support of himself, his Wife and Children; and praying the Consideration of this

House therein.

Also a Petition of Francis Jackson, setting forth that he was a Volunteer in Capt. 87 Charles Lewis's Company of Militia stationed last Summer at Fort Dinwiddie, in the County of Augusta; and in an Engagement with the Enemy, in the Month of May, he received a Wound in his Back, and through his Shoulder, which hath cost him a considerable Sum to a Doctor, but hitherto without Success, whereby he is rendered unable to support himself at all by Labour; and praying such Relief as shall by this Honourable House be thought reasonable, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Claims and Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims, that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the

fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee to consider the State of the Colony.

Ordered, That the feveral Letters to and from the Agent, with the Letter addreffed to the Speaker from the Committee for the Maffachufetts Government, which were ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the fame Committee.

The House immediately resolved itself into the said Committee, pursuant to the above mentioned Resolution of the House; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had that Matter under their Consideration, and had come to several Resolutions thereon.

Ordered, That the fame be reported to the House To-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

## Wednesday, the 14th of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

R Benjamin Harrison, from the Committee of Trade, presented to the House. according to Order, a Bill For further continuing an Act, entitled, An Adv for reducing the several Acts made for laying a Duty on Liquors into one Act; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of George Heal, fetting forth that he is possessed, under the last Will and Testament of his late Father, John Heal, of the County of Lancaster, of several Tracts of Land, and of several Slaves also, as Tenant in Taille Male.

That he is also feized in Fee Simple of a Tract of Land containing 1130 Acres, in the County of Fauquier, which he purchased of one Thomas Edwards.

And he humbly conceives that it would be much more to the Benefit and Advantage, as well of himfelf and his Family, as of the Heir of his Body, and it would also enable him to make some Provision for his younger Children, if he was vested with the absolute

Property of Part of the faid entailed Slaves, and the faid 1130 Acres of Land in Fauquier County, which is of greater Value, were fettled on him and the Heirs of his Body, in Lieu of the faid Slaves.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of Mr John Syme, fetting forth that Mildred his Wife was feized in Fee Taille of feveral Parcels of Land, and in Fee Simple of fome others and the Petition having more convenient and valuable Lands of his own, did, with the Confent of the faid Mildred, in her Lifetime, agree to fell feveral Tracts of the faid Land, and received the Confideration; but before Conveyances were executed the faid Mildred died, leaving Iffue by the Petitioner John Syme, her eldeft Son, and three other Children.

That the faid Mildred was feized in Fee Simple of 12 unimproved Lots in the Town of Newcaftle, which must remain of no Value unless the Petitioner was empowered to fell or improve them, until his Son shall succeed to the Estate.

That the *Petitioner* is feized in Fee Simple of about 400 Acres of Valuable Land near *Newcaftle* in the County of *Hanover*, purchased of *Reuben Skelton* and *William Winston*, which is adjoining and convenient to a very considerable Tract of which he was feized in Right of his faid Wife; and it would be a great Advantage to his Family if he was empowered to confirm his Contracts for the Sale of the said several Tracts of Land, and to fell the said Lots in the Town of *Newcastle* and to vest the said 400 Acres of Land in the Issue of the said *Mildred* in Lieu thereof.

That he hath published Notice of his Intentions to apply to this prefent General Affembly, according to the Royal Instructions, and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Edmund Pendleton, to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of Mr Charles Carter, fetting forth that the Soldiers of the Virginia Regiment, in Order to avoid the Smallpox fpreading in the faid Regiment, removed from Frederickfburg, where that Diftemper had broke out in feveral Families, to his Plantation at Stanfted, where they tarried feveral Months during all which Time they cut down and made Use of a large Quantity of Timber for Firewood, and greatly damaged his Houses, which damages were ascertained by a Court of Officers appointed for that Purpose by Order of Col. Adam Stephen, to which he refers, and praying the Consideration of the House therein.

Also a Petition of John Craig, setting forth that he is well informed, and believes it to be true, that the Colony of Virginia is indebted to the Estate of John Hamilton, deceased, for his Pay as a Lieutenant for 118 Days, at the Rate of 4s. a Day, amounting in the Whole to £23. 12: That the faid John Hamilton, deceased, was killed at General Braddock's Defeat, when he was indebted to David Craig, his Brother, in the Sum of £43. 13. 3 Halfpenny the greatest Part of which was due to the faid David Craig (who was a Merchant) for Regimentals, and other Things necessary for the faid Hamilton's Outfit, as an Officer in the Service of the Country: That fince the Death of the faid Hamilton the faid David Craig administered on his Estate, on Purpose to get the Pay <sup>92</sup> due from the Country to the faid Hamilton, which was the most considerable Part of the faid Hamilton's Eftate: That fome Time fince the faid David Craig is also dead, and he has duly obtained the Administration of his Estate; by which all and every the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of the faid John Hamilton's, are legally vefted in him. Wherefore he humbly prays that this Worfhipful Houfe will take his Cafe under their Confideration, and grant him fuch Aid in the Premifes as to this House shall feem reasonable, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions

from feveral Counties to them referred, and had come to two Refolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the feveral Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of King and Queen, Caroline, and Effex, complaining of the great Expense, Trouble, and Loss of Time, Suitors are put to in attending the Trial of their Causes in the General Court, and also of the great Expense and Trouble occasioned by carrying Criminals with their Venires and Witnesses for Trial at the General Court, and praying that the Bill presented to a former Session of Assembly To establish a more easy and expeditious Method for the Trial of Criminals, and of Causes depending in the General Court, or some other of the same Nature, may pass into a Law, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that that Part of the Petition of Capt. Richard Pearis, praying to be allowed for Horses and Pack Saddles surnished by him for an Expedition against the Shawanese Indians, in the Year 1756, which was referred from a former Session to the Consideration of this Session of Assembly, is reasonable, and that the said Richard Pearis ought to be allowed the Sum of £81.18 for the

faid Horses and Pack Saddles, to be paid by the Publick.

The first Resolution being read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petitions are reasonable.

The *laft* Refolution being also read a fecond Time, and the Question thereupon put that the House agree thereto,

Refolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill purfuant to the Resolution of the House.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Claims to make the Allowance in the Book of Claims purfuant to the laft Resolution.

Ordered, That Mr Fitzhugh be added to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, and Mr William Wager to the Committee of Courts of Justice.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of the whole House reported, according to Order, that the Committee had had under their Consideration the State of the Colony, and the several Letters to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, with some Amendments, and are as follow:

Refolved, That a most humble and dutiful Address be presented to his Majesty, imploring his Royal Protection of his faithful Subjects, the People of this Colony, in the Enjoyment of all their natural and civil Rights, as Men, and as Descendents of Britons; which Rights must be violated, if Laws respecting the internal Government, and Taxation of themselves, are imposed upon them by any other Power than that derived from their own Consent, by and with the Approbation of their Sovereign, or his Substitute: And professing, that as these People have at all Times been forward and zealous to demonstrate their Loyalty and Affection to his Majesty, and especially by a ready Compliance with the Requisitions of the Crown to bear their Part in the late War, which they engaged to do with the more Alacrity, from a Considence that the Royal Benignity would never suffer them to be deprived of their Freedom (that facred Birthright and inestimable Blessing) so they would be willing to contribute their Proportion of any Expenses necessary for the Desence and Security of America, as far as Circumstances of the People, already distressed with Taxes, would admit of, provided it were left to themselves to raise it, by Modes least grievous.

Refolved, That a Memorial be prepared to be laid before the Right Hon. the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament affembled, intreating their Lordfhips, by a proper and reafonable Interposition and Exertion of their Power, not to suffer the People of this Colony to be enslaved or oppressed by Laws respecting their internal Polity, and

Taxes

Taxes imposed on them in a Manner that is unconstitutional; and declaring our Hopes that the Preservation of the Rights of any of his Majesty's faithful Subjects will be thought by their Lordships as an Object worthy the Attention of those hereditary Guardians and Protectors of British Liberty and Property, and especially as the Subversion of those Rights, in the Instance of taxing the People of Virginia, at this Time, when they are most grievously burthened by the Expenses of the late War, must diminish that Consumption of Manusactures surnished to them by their Mother Country, by which her wealth is very greatly augmented, and her Prosperity continued.

Refolved, That a Memorial be prepared to be laid before the Honourable the House of Commons, to affert, with decent Freedom, the Rights and Liberties of the People of this Colony as British Subjects, to remonstrate that Laws for their internal Government, or Taxation, ought not to be imposed by any Power but what is delegated to their Representatives, chosen by themselves, and to represent that the People are already taxed, for several Years to come, so heavily, for Expenses incurred in the late War, amounting to near Half a Million, that an Increase of that Burthen by the Parliament, at this Time, would be not only a Violation of the most sacred and valuable Principle of the Constitution, but such an Oppression as would probably draw after it a Desolation in many Parts of the Country, and must divert those of the Inhabitants, who could not remove from it, to manufacture what Articles they have hitherto been supplied with from the Mother Country, and consequently one grand Source of Wealth and Prosperity will be stopped up.

Refolved, That the Committee appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony in Great Britain pursuant to an Act of Affembly For appointing an agent, be directed to answer the Letter of the 25th of June last from the Committee of the House of Representatives of the Province of Massachusetts Bay to the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Province of Virginia, and to affure that Committe that the Assembly of Virginia are highly sensible of the very great Importance it is, as well to the Colony of Virginia, as to America in general, that the Subjects of Great Britain in this Part of its Dominions should continue in Possession of their ancient and most valuable Right of being taxed only by Consent of their Representatives, and that the Assembly here will omit no Measures in their Power to prevent such essential Injury from being done to the Rights and Liberties of the People.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up the Address, and Memorials, in the said Report mentioned; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter, M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrison, M<sup>r</sup> Cary, and M<sup>r</sup> Fleming, to prepare and bring in the same.

And the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning II o'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 15th of Movember, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Petition of the Trustees of the Town of Falmouth, in the County of King George, fetting forth that the main Street of the said Town is at present 150 Feet wide, which is more than necessary, and that it would be a very considerable Improvement to the said Town if 50 feet in Breadth of the said Street was said off into Lots, and they empowered to sell them, and say out the Money in other Improvements, agreeable to the Directions of the Act for establishing the said Town; and that Purchasers of Lots in the said Town may be left at Liberty to build according to their Circumstances and Convenience, without Restraint; and that the Inhabitants thereof may be prevented from building wooden Chimnies to their Houses, and from suffering Hogs to run at large therein; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof and report the same with their Opinion thereon to the House.

On a Motion made,

That it be an Inftruction to the Committee to whom it is referred to bring in a Bill For amending the Act, entitled, An Ad: for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, that they receive a Clause or Clauses for repealing so much of the said Act as directs a Review of Tobacco by Justices of the Peace, after the same had been inspected; and the Question being thereupon put, the House divided,

It paffed in the Negative.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions from several Counties to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Frederick, praying that the faid County may be divided into two diffinct Counties, by a Line to be run from Afhby's Gap, a ftraight Courfe, until it interfects the Hampfhire Line, be rejected.

Refolved, That the feveral Petitions of fundry other Inhabitants of the faid County, in Opposition of the faid Petition, are reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Halifax, praying that a Mill, built near the Mouth of Hyco River, and now belonging to one Howard Hurft, as obstructing the Passage of Fish up the said River, may be discontinued, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Hanover and Caroline, praying that the Penalties inflicted on Perfons fetting up Hedges and Stops in Pamunkey River, may be made recoverable before a fingle Justice of the Peace, or fome other Amendments made to the Laws relating thereto, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Elizabeth River, praying that they may be allowed to build a Bridge over the fouth Branch of Back River by Subfcription, be rejected.

Refolved, That a Petition of fundry other Inhabitants of the faid County, in Oppo- 101 fition thereto, is reafonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of Henry Allen, praying that he may be allowed to build a Bridge over the faid Branch of Back River at his own Expense, and to receive a reasonable Toll from Persons passing over the same; and also that one Acre of Land on each Side of the said Branch may be vested in him, upon his paying the Proprietors the Value thereof, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Hampshire, praying that the Reward for killing Wolves may be increased, is reasonable.

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill, or Bills purfuant to the 4<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> Refolutions.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For the Prefervation of Sheep, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Grymes to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Petitions and Claims to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the 102 Table where they were again read, and agreed to by the House, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Allegations of the Petition of James Boyd are true, and that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £65, for the Slave in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening, VIII, p. 69,

Refolved, That John Dix ought to be allowed the Sum of £28.4.5, for the Lofs fultained on the Tobacco in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That Thomas Booth ought to be allowed the Sum of £34.2.8, charged in his Account, for the Bounty Money and Subfiftence of the three Recruits in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That the Sum of £15, charged in his Account for his Expenses in the recruiting Soldiers enlisted by him, be rejected.

Refolved, That the fum of £15, for his Pay as a Lieutenant in the recruiting Service, be rejected.

Refolved, That Dougal Campbell ought to be allowed the Sum of £5, for his prefent Relief, and the further Sum of £5, per Annum during his Life, as a Confideration for the Wound he received in the Service.

Refolved, That William Blanton ought to be allowed the Sum of £15, in Confider103 ation of the Wounds he received in the Service, and to reimburfe him the Expense
attending his Cure.

Refolved, That Richard Bolton ought to be allowed the Sum of £5 for his prefent Relief, and the further Sum of £5 per Annum during Life.

Refolved, That the Petition of John Creagh be rejected, it not appearing to this Committee that he ever was wounded or disabled in the Service of the Colony.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims do make an Allowance in the Book of Claims purfuant to the 1<sup>ft</sup>, 2<sup>d</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> Refolutions.

Ordered, That the faid Thomas Booth be allowed his Claim in the Settlement of his Accounts with the Publick.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary also reported that the Committee had had under their Consideration several other Petitions and Claims to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Francis Jackfon ought to be allowed the Sum of £40 for his prefent Relief, and the further Sum of £5 per Annum during his Life, as a Recompense for the Wounds he received in the Service of the Country.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that William Man ought to be allowed the Sum of £30 for his prefent Relief, and the further Sum of £10 per Annum during his Life, as a Recompense for the Wounds he received in the Service of the Country.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Robert Armstrong ought to be allowed the Sum of £50, as a Recompense for the Wounds he received in the Service of the Country.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Edward Carvin ought to be allowed the Sum of £5, for the Gun in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that John Terrier ought to be allowed the Sum of £20, as a Recompense for the Damages he sustained by the Virginia Regiment.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Robert Brackenridge ought to be allowed for the Pay of three Men omitted in his Pay Roll, to wit, Samuel Meredith £3.1, Robert Kirkum and Joseph Bates 14s. each, it appearing to this Committee that they never received any Pay from the Publick, though in actual Service.

On confidering the *Petition* of *John Afhworth*, it appeared to your Committee that the Account for Waggonage in his Petition mentioned was rejected by your Committee at a former Seffion of Affembly, it then and now appearing that fundry Goods, to the Value of the Waggonage, were ftolen out of the faid Waggon, and never delivered to the Officer appointed to receive them.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the faid Petition be rejected.

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On confidering the *Petition* of *John M'Nelly*, Armorer in the last *Virginia* Regiment, it appeared to your Committee that the Petitioner hath already received the Sum of £5 from the Quartermaster, in Part of his Claim.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that he ought to be allowed the Sum of £3 by the Publick, in full Satisfaction for his faid Claim.

The fix first Resolutions being read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

Refolved in the Affirmative.

The two last Resolutions being also read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

And on a Motion made,

Ordered, That the faid Refolutions be recommitted to the faid Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims do make the Allowances in the Book of Claims, purfuant to the 6 first Resolutions.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

### Friday, the 16th of November, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

R Landon Carter prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For vesting the absolute Property of certain Slaves therein named in George Heal, and for settling a certain Tract of Land therein mentioned on the said George Heal in Lieu of the said Slaves; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A *Petition* of *Michæl Teibolt*, praying to be allowed for a Horfe impressed into the Service of this Colony by Capt. *Ashby*, in the Year 1759, for which he hath not received any Satisfaction.

Also a Claim of Abel Farrar, a Lieutenant in the new Recruits, for his Pay for 139 Days at 5s. a Day, amounting to £34. 15, and praying he may be allowed the same by the Publick; were presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame with their opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Archibald Cary, from the Perfons appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To prevent Persons driving distempered Cattle from North Carolina, and other Places, into this Colony, and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of Thomas Mann Randolph, fetting forth that fome Time ago he difposed of a Parcel of Land, of about 1500 Acres, in the County of King William, to Carter Braxton, Esq; since which he hath discovered that the said Land is entailed on him by the Will of [Ralph Wormeley] deceased; and that he is distrous the said——Title should be secured and confirmed to Carter Braxton in Fee, and is willing to settle——Acres of Fee Simple Land, of great Value, in the County of Amherst, in Lieu of the said entailed Lands; and that he hath published the Notice required by his Majesty's Royal Instructions in such Cases; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petitioner, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> James Littlepage to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For increasing the Reward given for killing Wolves, and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Attorney also reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration two Petitions to them referred, and had come to two Resolutions thereon; which

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he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants on the east Side of Hampton River in the County of Elizabeth City, praying that the Ferry from Hampton over the said River, to the east Side thereof, may be made a County Charge, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of William Frafer, praying that the publick Landing Place from the Ferry which he now keeps, over Mattapony River, may be established at a Causey he has lately raised through a Marsh on the oppose Side, is reasonable.

Ordered, That the Committee of Propositions do prepare and bring in a Bill or Bills pursuant to the faid Resolutions.

A Petition of John Gregg, fetting forth that his Father John Gregg, late of the County of Prince William, died in or about the Year 1742, possessed of several Tracts of Land and Slaves; one Tract of the fame be devifed to him in Taille, containing upwards of 2000 Acres lying in Fairfax County, on Occoquan River; another Tract he devised to his fecond and laft Son, Matthew Gregg; a third Tract he left for the Use and Benefit of his Relict, Mrs. Elizabeth Gregg, the Petitioner's Mother, for her better Support during Life; the Rest of his Estate, real and personal, he left to be fold to pay his Debts, which, by bad Management, was, with the Slaves, infufficient to pay the Debts, educate and clothe the Children; the entailed Lands being barren, poor, and unfit for Cultivation, became very burthenfome, by Reafon of a long Arrearage of Quitrents and Taxes, which he is altogether unable to pay, having no immediate Means to raife fo large a Sum, whereby it is liable to be re-entered and vefted again in the Lord Proprietor of the Northern Neck; and he begs Leave to reprefent to this Honourable House that he was bound in his Minority to the Sea; where he ferved in his Majefty's Navy at the feveral Sieges of Martinico Grenada, and the Havannah, &c. and being returned to his native Country, having no Slaves to cultivate the faid entailed Lands (if it was fertile and fit for Cultivation) finds it impossible to furnish himself with the Necessaries of Life, and lay the Foundation of a comfortable Living, according to the true Intent of the Teftator his Father, and altogether deprived of the Power of felling the faid Lands for any valuable Confideration, whereby he could raife Money to buy Slaves, and other Lands fitter for Cultivation; and praying this Honourable House will take the Matter into their ferious Confideration, and grant that a Law may pass to dock the Entail of the faid Lands devifed to him in Taille as aforefaid, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To amend the Act for the better Government of Servants and Slaves; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Cary, and M<sup>r</sup> Charles Carter of King George, to prepare and bring in the fame.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill Directing the Trial of Slaves committing capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Confpiracies and Infurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond and free, and it is referred to Mr Attorney to prepare and bring in the fame.

An Account of James Rentfro, for Provisions and other Necessaries furnished the Militia ordered out into actual Service by Command of his Honour the Governour, and praying to be allowed for the same by the Publick, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Account be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Joseph Rentfro, praying to be allowed for a Horse impressed by Capt. John Blagg to carry on Express from Blackwater Fort to Fredericksburg, for his Majesty's Service, which was never returned him, and for which he hath not received any Satisfaction, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Archibald Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Claims and Petitions to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Allegations of the Petition of Charles Carter are true, and that 112 he ought to be allowed the Sum of £45 for the Wood, and the Rent of the Houses, for the Use of the Virginia Regiment, in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That James Hughes ought to be allowed the Sum of £10. 9. 8 Halfpenny to reimburfe him for the Judgment and Cofts obtained against him for impressing the Horses in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That John Crawford ought to be allowed the Sum of £8 for the Damage done on his Plantation by the Troops in the Service of the Colony.

On confidering a Report of the Commissioners appointed by Act of Assembly to examine, state, and settle the Accounts of the Pay, Provisions, Arms, and Necessaries for the Militia of the Counties of Hampshire, Frederick, Culpeper, Prince William, Loudoun, and Fauquier.

Refolved, That the respective Claims of William Ruffel, Richard Yancey, Moses Green, and William Hughes, in the said Commissioners Report mentioned, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Administratrix of William Staunton, deceased, ought to be allowed the Sum of £10 for the Damage done the Horse in the said Commissioners Report mentioned.

Mr Cary also reported that the said Committee had had under their further Confideration the Petitions of John Ashworth and John M'Nelly to them re-committed, and had come to two Resolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, as follow:

Refolved, That the faid John Afhworth ought to be allowed the Sum of £32. 5. 6 for Waggonage and finding his Horfes, agreeable to the Account in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That the faid John M'Nelly ought to be allowed the Sum of £15. 9. 9 for repairing the Arms of the Virginia Regiment.

A Claim of John M'Clanahan, for feveral Tools which were taken from him for the Use of Fort Maddison, by the Commanding Officer of the said Fort, and never returned him, appraised to  $\pounds_3$ . 17. 6, which Sum he hath never received, or any Part thereof, and praying to be allowed the same by the Publick, was presented to the House.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To prevent the Practice of felling Persons for Slaves that are not so; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Grymes, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, to prepare and bring in the same.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning II o'Clock.

#### Saturday, the 17th of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Bill For further continuing the Act for reducing the several Acts for making provisions against Invasions and Insurrections into one Act.

\* Alfo a Bill For further continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for reducing the feveral Acts made for laying a Duty on Liquors into one Act, were read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bills be engroffed, and read a third Time.

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A Bill To prevent Perfons driving diftempered Cattle from North Carolina, and other Places, into this Colony, was read a fecond Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House on Tucsday next.

Alfo a Bill For vefting the abfolute Property of certain Slaves therein named in George Heal, Gentleman, and for fettling a certain Tract of Land therein mentioned on the faid George Heal in Lieu of the faid Slaves, was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter, M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrifon, M<sup>r</sup> Cary, and the Members of Lancafter, and Fauquier.

On a Motion made,

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Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Claims to levy on the Inhabitants of Albemarle County, for the Use of Amherst and Buckingham, their just Proportion of 6027 lbs. of Tobacco, which the said County of Albemarle had Credit for in the publick Levy in 1761.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 11 °'Clock.

## Monday, the 19th of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

N engroffed Bill, entitled, An A&: for further continuing the A& for reducing the feveral A&s for making Provisions against Invasions and Insurrections into one A&, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled,  $An\ A\mathcal{A}^2$  for further continuing  $An\ A\mathcal{A}$ , entitled,  $An\ A\mathcal{A}$  for reducing the feveral  $A\mathcal{A}$ s made for laying a Duty on Liquors into one  $A\mathcal{A}$ , was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Harrison do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Amelia to them referred, and had come to two Resolutions thereon, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That that Part of the faid Petition, praying that the Infpectors at the publick Warehouses may be obliged to keep a sufficient Number of Hands to open and secure all the Tobacco brought to the Warehouses, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Refidue of the faid Petition, praying that the Infpectors may be fworn to afcertain in their Crop Books and Notes the Quality of the Tobacco they pass, be rejected.

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee, to whom it is referred to bring in a Bill, For amending and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majefty's Cuftoms, that they receive a Claufe, or Claufes, purfuant to the first Refolution.

A Petition of John M'Neill, praying to be allowed the Pay of a Captain from the 25<sup>th</sup> Day of August 1755, until the 17<sup>th</sup> Day of October 1757, amounting to £195. 10, was preferred to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to the Consideration of a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

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A Petition of William Fuqua, praying to be allowed for 38 Days Pay as a Soldier under the Command of Major David Lewis on the Frontiers, in the year 1756, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

### Tuesday, the 20th of Movember. 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Petition of John Agnew, Rector of the Parish of Suffolk, in the County of Nansemond, setting forth that the said Parish is situated on both Sides of Nansemond River, over which there is a Ferry, settled by Law at 1s. 3d. a Man and Horse, which Expense, he is obliged to suffain whenever the Parish requires his Attendance on the other Side, which is grievous and burthensome; and praying that the said Ferry may be made free on Sundays for all the Parishoners of the said Parish, and for the Minister at all Times when attending the Duty of the said Parish, and that an Act may pass for that purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the County of Prince George, and the adjacent Counties, praying that the Warehouses for the Inspection of Tobacco at Hood's and Jordan's (which being found inconveniently situated) be discontinued, and a Warehouse established in Lieu thereof on the Land of George Noble, on the lower Side of Powell's Creek, in the County of Prince George, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose.

Also two Petitions of fundry Merchants in Opposition thereto, were feverally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Nathaniel Harrison, Jun. setting forth that his Grandfather by his last Will and Testament, bearing the Date of the 15th of December 1726, did devise to his Father Benjamin Harrison a Tract of Land called Wakefield, lying in the County of Surry, and another Tract of Land called Joseph's Swamp, then in the County of Surry, but now in the County of Suffex, in Taille Male, and several Tracts of Land in Fee Simple, together with a great Number of Slaves, and personal Estate, all of which have been sold to pay his said Father's Debts; and the said entailed Lands, for Want of Slaves, yield him no Prosit, but are on the contrary a Charge and Encumbrance to him; and praying that an Act may pass to dock the Entail of the said Tract of Land called Joseph's Swamp, and the Money arising therefrom may be laid out in the Purchase of Slaves, to be settled on the Wakefield Land, to descend to the same Uses; and that he had given Notice thereof according to his Majesty's Instructions, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Attorney to prepare and bring in the fame.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Richard Bland be added to the Committee appointed to address his Majesty, and the Lords and Commons of Great Britain, on the State of the Colony.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For preventing Persons driving distempered Cattle from North Carolina, and other Places, into this Colony.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill on Thursday next.

A Petition of John Cabbell, praying that a Ferry may be established over the Fluvannah River, from his Land in the County of Amherst to the opposite Shore in the County of Buckingham, was presented to the House and read.

**Ordered** 

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Ordered, That Mr Richard Bland, Junior, be added to the Committee of Propositions, and Mr Ifaac Row Walton to the Committee of Claims.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Cary prefented to the House according to Order, a Bill To amend the Act for the better Government of Servants and Slaves, and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time. And

On a Motion made,

The Bill For amending and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, was read a second Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill To-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Wednesday. the 21st of Movember. 5 Geo. III. 1764.

N a Motion made,
Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To oblige the Parish of
Cumberland to refund to the Parish of Antrim their Proportion of the Money
levied for building 4 Churches in the said Parish of Cumberland before the
Division thereof, and it is referred to Mr Terry and Mr Reed to prepare and bring in the
same.

A *Petition* of *Jethro Summer*, praying to be allowed for a Horfe impreffed into the Service of this Colony by Order of Col. *Stephen* in the Year 1757, and never returned to him, nor any Satisfaction made him, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That the House will resolve itself into the said Committee immediately. Ordered, That the several Petitions from sundry Counties relative thereto, and ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the Consideration of the said Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill; and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same, they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved. That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Tuesday next.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> John Clack do pay unto M<sup>r</sup> Ifaac Row Walton his Expenses occafioned by his Petition, praying that the faid Walton's Election might be set aside; and it is referred to the Committee of Claims to settle the same.

A *Petition* of *Matthew Dowrant*, praying to be allowed fome Conpensation for the Wounds he received in the Service of this Colony; which have reduced himself, his Wife, and his 3 Children, to Want and Misery, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered

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Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration the Petitions of the Rev. John Agnew and Mr John Cabbell to them referred, and had come to two Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of the Reverend John Agnew Rector of Suffolk Parish, in the County of Nansemond, praying that he may be allowed to pass over the Ferry at Sleepy Hole, when attending the Duties of his Function, Ferry free, and that all the other Parishioners may be also Ferry free on Sunday's, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of John Cabbell, praying that a Ferry may be eftablished across the Fluvannah at or near Bowman's Warehouse, in the County of Amherst, to his Land opposite thereto, in the County of Buckingham, is reasonable.

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill, or Bills, purfuant to the faid Refolutions.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the County of Lunenburg, fetting forth that the Paffage of Fifh up the River of Little Roanoke is greatly obstructed by Means of Dams, Stops, and Hedges, being erected therein, near the Mouth thereof, to the Detriment of the faid Petitioners, and other Inhabitants of the faid County bordering on the faid River; and praying that an Act may pass to restrain such Practices for the suture, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For establishing the Landing Place from Frasier's Ferry at the Causey opposite thereto; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A *Petition* of *James Bryant*, praying to be allowed for the Damages done to his Plantation by the Troops of this Colony in the Year 1760, who encamped there.

Also a Petition of John Donnelly, praying to be allowed by the Publick for a Horse taken from him by some of the Cherokee Indians that came to the Afsistance of this Colony in the Year 1758, appraised to £10, and which was never returned to him, nor any Satisfaction made him, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of [1800]. Acres of Land, in the Parish of Albemarle and County of Suffex, whereof Nathaniel Harrison the Younger is seized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of King William, fetting forth that there are five Infpections for Tobacco in the faid County, which by Experience are found expensive and unnecessary; and praying that two or more of the faid Infpections may be discontinued, or such other Measures taken as this Honourable House shall adjudge reasonable, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration the feveral Matters to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follow:

Refolved

Hening, VIII, p. 66.

Refolved, That Joseph Rentfro ought to be allowed the Sum of £7 for the Horse in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That Michael Teibolt ought to be allowed the Sum of £10 for the Horse in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That John Armstrong and Lanty Armstrong ought to be allowed the Sum of £30 each for their Pay in the Service of the Colony.

Refolved, That William Fuqua ought to be allowed the Sum of £1. 18 for his Pay in the Service of the Colony.

On confidering the *Petition* of *John Craig*, it appears to your Committee that there is now due to the Eftate of Lieutenant *John Hamilton*, deceased, in his Petition mentioned, the Sum of £23. 12 for his Pay in the Service of the Colony.

Refolved, That the faid Sum of £23. 12 ought to be paid to the Administrator of the said John Hamilton, deceased, by the Publick.

Refolved, That the Petition of the faid, John Craig be rejected, it not appearing to this Committee that he ever administered on the Estate of the faid John Hamilton, deceased.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

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#### Thursday, the 22nd of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Petition of John Dixon, Clerk, praying that a Part of his Land may be added to, and laid off together with the Land intended to be laid off by the Truftees of the Town of Falmouth into Lots, for the Benefit of the Publick, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Attorney also reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration two Petitions to them referred, and had come to two Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the same were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of Archibald Ritchie, of the Town of Tappahannock, and fundry other Inhabitants of the faid Town, and the Counties adjacent thereto, praying that the Ferry from the faid Town to Naylor's Hole, and Carter's Landing, may difcontinued, and that a new Ferry may be established from the Land of the said Archibald Ritchie, in the said Town, to the Land of Moore Fauntleroy, in the County of Richmond, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of the Trustees of the Town of Falmouth, in the County of King George, praying that they may be permitted to lay off 50 Feet in Width of King's Street in the said Town into Lots, and to sell them, and lay out the Money as they shall think proper for the Improvement of the said Town; also that the Purchasers of Lots therein may not be subject to a Forseiture of their Lots for not building thereon in a limited Time; and that the Inhabitants thereof may be restrained from building wooden Chimnies to their Houses, or suffering their Hogs to run at large in the said Town, is reasonable.

Ordered, That the Committee of Propositions do prepare and bring in a Bill, or Bills, pursuant to the said Resolutions.

Two Petitions of divers Inhabitants of the lower End of Augusta County, praying that a Road through Swift Run, over the Mountains, may be established, and that the Justices

Justices of the County be enabled to levy a Sum of Money on the Inhabitants thereof fufficient for that Purpole, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To prevent Persons driving distempered Cattle from North Carolina, and other Places, into this Colony.

The House immediately resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill; and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, and made several Amendments thereto, but not having Time to go through the same, they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill To-morrow.

A Bill To dock the Entail of [1800] Acres of Land in the Parish of Albemarle and County of Suffex, whereof Nathaniel Harrison the Younger is seized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned, was read a second Time, and committed to Mr Attorney, and the Members of Surry and Suffex.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration fundry Petitions to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place; and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That Lieutenant Jethro Summer ought to be allowed the Sum of £9 for the Horse in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That John Donnelly ought to be allowed the Sum of £10 for the Horse in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That James Bryant ought to be allowed the Sum of £9. 10 for the Damages done on his Plantation by the Troops of this Colony.

Refolved, That the Petition of Matthew Downant be rejected.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

#### Friday, the 23rd of November. 5 Geo. III. 1764.

A Representation of divers Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Elizabeth City, in Opposition to a Petition of Henry Allen, to erect a Bridge and Mill over the Branch of the Back River called Back River Creek, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and praying the said Petition may be rejected, as injurious to them, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Representation do lie on the Table.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For the Relief of Parishes from such Charges as may arise from Bastard Children born within the same, and it is referred to Mr Bland to prepare and bring in the same.

A Petition of John Dixon, Clerk, praying that the Ferry from his Land, adjacent to Falmouth Wharf, over the River, to the Land of Francis Thornton, in the County of Spotfylvania, may be established, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of William Cary, fetting forth that he is feized as Tenant in Fee Taille, under the Will of his Grandfather William Cary, deceased, of 360 Acres of Land in the County of Warwick: That he has lived on the said Land for many Years past without

Slaves

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hening, VIII, p. 66.

Slaves to cultivate it, whereby he is greatly injured; and that it would be greatly to the Advantage of himself, and the Heir in Taille, if he was permitted to sell the said Land, and lay out Part of the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Lands and Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses: That he hath lately contracted with one Allen Jones to sell the said Lands to him for a considerable Sum, if he could obtain an Act to enable him so to do; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Smith to prepare and bring in the same.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take into their further Consideration the Bill To prevent Persons driving distempered Cattle from North Carolina, and other Places, into this Colony.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee on Monday next. And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 11 °'Clock.

#### Monday. the 26th of November. 5 Geo. III. 1764.

WO new Members returned on new Writs, having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also repeated and subscribed the Test, took their Seats in the House.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Johnson, M<sup>r</sup> William Johnson, and M<sup>r</sup> Proffer, be added to the Committee of Claims, and M<sup>r</sup> Champe, to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the faid Committee had had under their further Confideration the Petition of Mr Nathaniel West Dandridge to them referred, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr James Littlepage to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Hanover, and had examined several Witnesses, and fully heard as well the Petitioner as the sitting Member by their Counsel, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to, as follows:

Your Committee beg Leave to inform the House that it appears to them, from the Testimony of one Harry Tompkins, a Freeholder of the said County that soon after Mr Dandridge had accepted of a Coroner's Commission, the setting Member having declared himself a Candidate for the said County, wrote a Letter directed to Mess, Burnley, Starke, and Cock, Freeholders of the faid County; that the faid Letter was fent to a Church in the faid County, where those Gentlemen were, together with the Deponent; that the Deponent was defired to read the faid Letter, the Purport of which was (to the best of his Remembrance) "That he, the fitting Member, was that Day gone to the lower Meeting House of the Diffenters, to know their Sentiments whether they would submit to the damned Tobacco Law, and defired to know whether they also would submit to it; that if they would fend him Burgels he would be hanged, or burnt (or Words to that Effect) if he did not get that Part of it, directing a Review of Tobacco, repealed, as being an Infringement on the Liberty of the Subjects, the Infpectors being so intimidated by it that they refused the greatest Part of their Tobacco; and that he would endeavour to have the Infpectors chosen by the People." That the Deponent was of Opinion the fitting Member had at first very little Interest in that Neighbourhood, but that he afterwards heard many People fay that his Promifes to be of fo much Service to them ought to have fome Weight in their fending him a Burgefs; and he believes it had fome Influence on the Freeholders, though he himself made Interest, and voted for Mr Dandridge.

M<sup>r</sup> John Winfton also deposed that he faw the Letter above mentioned, which was handed about amongst the Freeholders; though he read but two or three Lines of it, and he believed it had some Influence with the Freeholders.

Mr Harding Burnley deposed that he was one of the Persons to whom the said Letter was directed, the Purport of which was as is before recited by Mr Tompkins, except that he does not remember the Expressions "that the sitting Member would be hanged, or burnt, if he did not get that Part of the Tobacco Law directing a Review of Tobacco repealed;" that he believed the People in general in that Quarter were Friends to the sitting Member; that Mr Dandridge told him, the Deponent, that Mr Littlepage had been with him, and offered to decline being a Candidate for the said County if he would stand, but that he had advised Mr Littlepage to set up as a Candidate.

It also appears to your Committee, from the Evidence of one Thomas Underwood, that feveral People declared they would vote for the fitting Member, in Consequence of his Promises about the Tobacco Law; and from the Testimony of M<sup>r</sup> John Boswell, it also appears that on the Day of the Election, just before the Poll was opened, the fitting Member publickly and openly declared, in the Court House, before a great Number of People, that he did not look upon any of the Promises he had made to the People as binding on him, but that they were all void.

The Petitioner then, by his Counfel, produced, and laid before your Committee, two 139 feveral Letters from the fitting Member, which he acknowledged to be of his Writing, and are both dated the 12<sup>th</sup> of November 1763, one of which is directed to M<sup>r</sup> William Hughes, Senior, a Freeholder, and is in these Words:

Dear Sir,

As M' Dandridge has taken a Coroner's Commission, I am to inform you I shall offer myself to serve this County, and shall be obliged to you for your Vote and Interest. My Plan, Sir, is to serve the People that's now so injured by the damned Inspecting Law, that the Merchants shall have a View, or a Review, on the Tobacco, after it has past, that has so great Instructed on the Men called Inspectors that they result all Tobacco. M' M'Dowell declared publickly, on Friday last, he would review all the Tobacco this Year. You may depend I have Interest enough to have that taken off, and I want to have the Inspectors chose every Year by the Freeholders of the County. I will be at your Church To-morrow Se'nnight, and to your House. I am,

Dear Sir,

Your affectionate Servant,

JAMES LITTLEPAGE.

The other is directed to Mr William Hawes, a Freeholder, and is in these Words:

Dear Sir,

As you know Col. Dandridge has declined ferving this County, I fhall be obliged to you for your Interest, as I purpose only to serve the People, now so injured by the Inspecting Law, for the Merchants to have a Review on Tobacco. I want the Inspectors chosen by the Planters yearly, M' M'Dowell has declared, in publick, he will review all the Tobacco he purchases this Year. I shall be at your Church on Sunday Se'nnight.

I am, dear Sir,

Your affectionate Servant,

JAMES LITTLEPAGE.

Your Committee further beg Leave to inform the House that by the Testimony of M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Overton, named in M<sup>r</sup> Dandridge's Petition, it appears to them that on the 14<sup>th</sup> Day of January last, as the sitting Member and himself were returning from a Treat given by the sitting Member to the Freeholders of the said County two Days before, the Conversation turning on the Expenses they were putting themselves to on that Occasion, the sitting Member proposed to him that they should go both together to M<sup>r</sup> Dandridge and offer to decline standing a Poll at the Election if he would pay them

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the Expenses they had been at: That they then came to no Determination on that Proposal; but in the Evening of the same Day the said Overton voluntarily, and of his own Accord, as he declared, proposed to the sitting Member to pay him his Expenses if he would by no Means consent to; whereupon the said Overton offered to drop his Pretensions, and not stand a Poll, if the sitting Member would pay him the Expenses he had incurred, as well in that as a former Election, which he supposed amounted to about £75; at the same Time affuring him that he himself should vote against him, yet that he would not otherwise concern himself in the Election, one Way or the other: That the sitting Member, after some Deliberation, closed with this Proposal, but with a Proviso at the same Time, agreed to by them both, that if Mr Henry should declare himself a Candidate for the said County, and be elected a Burges, he should pay the said Overton £50 only. Mr Overton then acknowledged that the sitting Member had complied with his Engagement, in paying him the Sum agreed on, but that he had voted for the Petitioner at the said Election.

Your Committee are now to inform the House that it appears to them, as well from the Testimony of the above named Samuel Overton, as one of Jacob Hundley, that the faid Overton had, before his faid Agreement with the fitting Member, ordered the faid Hundley to prepare a Treat for some of the Freeholders of the faid County at his House, on Friday the 13th of January; and, as the faid Overton deposed, before he knew that the Writ was iffued for electing a Burgefs, though he expected it was: That the faid Hundley having heard that Mr Overton had declined ftanding a Candidate, fent a Meffenger to let him know that feveral People had affembled at his House, and defired his Directions whether they were to be treated at his Expense: That Mr Overton thereupon ordered him to let them have four Gallons of Rum made into Punch, and he would pay for it; which they accordingly had, and was paid for by the faid Overton: That the fitting Member being prefent at the faid Treat, was told by Hundley that the Liquor was all drank, whereupon he ordered two Gallons more, and faid he fuppofed Mr Overton would pay Hundley for that, as well as the reft; and the faid Hundley deposed that he expected Payment of those two Gallons of Mr Overton only, and not of the fitting Member; and that he does not know whether any of the Company heard the fitting Member order those two Gallons of Liquor, but that they all knew the Treat to be Mr Overton's; and believes they were chiefly in the Interest of the sitting Member.

It further appears to your Committee that M<sup>r</sup> William Macon who voted for the Petitioner, went with M<sup>r</sup> Overton (before he had agreed upon the Terms above mentioned with the fitting Member) to endeavour to prevail upon him to confent to their treating the Freeholders of the faid County, until the Day of Election; but that he abfolutely refused so to do, and declared he would not treat after the Writ was iffued. It appears that the faid Writ bore Test the 13<sup>th</sup> Day of January last.

It likewife appears to your Committee, from the Evidence of M<sup>r</sup> John Bofwell, that after the Petitioner was appointed a Coroner the fitting Member afked the Deponent what Chance he thought he might have amongft the People of his Neighbourhood if he fhould declare himself a Candidate: That the said Bofwell soon after wrote him that he thought he might have a good Chance, if he would go up amongft them: That the fitting Member accordingly went up, and the faid Bofwell rode about with him among the People; and some of them faying it was too cold Weather to go so long a Way (it being above 25 Miles) to the Election, the fitting Member told them they fhould be welcome if they would call at his House in their Way down: That accordingly about 10 of them, with the faid Bofwell, did go to his House the Evening before the Election, which is about 5 miles above the Court House, where they were hospitably entertained, for which the faid Bofwell declared the fitting Member was remarkable, though their Entertainment was not more than was usual with him: That in the Evening two men came in, who faid that they came from home with an Intention to vote for the fitting Member, but having just heard that Mr Dandridge had declared himself a Candidate, they must vote for him, as he had been very kind to them; to which the sitting Member answered, it should make no Difference with him; they might vote as they pleased;

but it does not appear for whom they did vote: That feveral of the above Company were pretty merry with Liquor when they came to the fitting Member's House, where they chiefly drank Cider: That some of them drank Drams in the Morning, and went merry to the Court House; but that the sitting Member had gone off early in the Morning with the said Boswell.

It further appears as well from the Evidence of the faid *Bofwell*, as of one *Paul Tilman*, the Perfon employed by the fitting Member to prepare his Entertainment at the Election, that both before, and on the Day of Election, the fitting Member expressly ordered the faid *Tilman* not to give the Freeholders any Liquor until after the closing the Poll; and that none of them had any Liquor, except some few who insisted on it, and paid for it themselves.

It further appears to your Committee that the Day after Christmas Day the sitting Member told one Richard Richardson there would be an Election soon and asked him if he would not go to it; who answered that he would, and should make bold to call at his House in his Way, but should not vote for him, though he declared to your Committee he did intend at that Time to vote for him: That the sitting Member told him it should make no Difference whether he was for him or against him; that he should be welcome at his House, and desired him to bring some of his Neighbours with him; That he accordingly called there with 4 of his Neighbours, where they were kindly entertained; and that he knew of no other Invitations from the sitting Member than the above.

It likewise appears to your Committee, from the Testimony of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Underwood, who lives in the upper Part of the said County of Hanover, about 25 Miles above the sitting Member, that some Time before the said Election, but whether after the Writ was issued he knows not, he received an Invitation from the sitting Member to come to his House the Evening before the Election, and he desired him to give the like Invitation to, and make it publick amongst, the People of his Neighbourhood, that they should be all welcome at his House, whether Freeholders or not: That on the Day of the Election one Grubbs, a Freeholder, who lives about six Miles above the sitting Member, came to the Court House, and declared he was ready to vote for any one who would give him a Dram: That the said Underwood, as a Friend to M<sup>r</sup> Dandridge, endeavoured to get a Dram for him, but could not: That Richard Richardson, who was a Friend to the sitting Member, but without his Knowledge, did, at his own Expense, procure a Dram for the said Grubbs, who voted for the sitting Member.

Your Committee further inform the House that one Robert Hart deposed he was at the above mentioned Treat made by M<sup>r</sup> Overton at Hundley's, and that when the Liquor was drank out more was called for, and brought, but on whose Account he knows not; and that one John Wynn also deposed he was at a Treat made by the sitting Member before the Writ for electing a Burgess was out, and also at the said Overton's Treat at Hundley's, and that he voted for the sitting Member.

On Confideration of the whole Matter,

Refolved, That the faid M<sup>r</sup> James Littlepage is duly elected to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the faid County of Hanover.

Refolved, That the faid Petition is frivolous and vexatious.

Ordered, That the Petitioner do pay unto the fitting Member his Cofts, occasioned by his faid Petition; and it is referred to the Committee of Claims to settle and adjust the same.

On a Motion made,

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill To prevent Persons driving distempered Cattle from North Carolina, and other Places, into this

<sup>1</sup> See page 242.

this Colony; and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their further Confideration, but not having Time to go through the same they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on the said Bill To-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

## Tuesday, the 27th of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Counties of Effex and Caroline, fetting forth that the Wharehouses for the Reception of Tobacco at Occupatia Creek are in a ruinous Condition, and the Rents thereof no way sufficient to answer the necessary Repairs; and praying that they may be discontinued, and new Warehouses erected at Port Micou's, and that the same may be put under the Inspection with Layton's, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to a Committee of the whole House, to whom the Bill For amending an Act, entitled, An Adr for amending and further continuing the several Ads of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, is referred.

Mr Terry, from the Persons appointed, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To oblige the Parish of Cumberland to refund to the Parish of Antrim their Proportion of the Money levied for building four Churches in the said Parish before the Division thereof; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of James Galt, Keeper of the Publick Gaol, praying a Continuance of his former Salary.

Refolved, That the Sum of £15 be paid to the faid James Galt, over and above his usual Salary of £25 per Annum.

Refolved, That 10 lbs. of Tobacco per Day be allowed to the faid James Galt for every Criminal committed to the faid Gaol during fuch Criminal's Imprisonment, from this Time to the End of the next Session of Assembly.

A Petition of Bryant Lefter, praying to be paid by the Publick for a Gun and Bayonet impressed into his Majesty's Service in the Year 1757, and valued at £4, and never returned him, nor hath he received any Satisfaction for the same, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of John Bell, praying to be allowed by the Publick for feveral Years Attendance to fhackle and handcuff the Criminals committed to the Publick Gaol, taking off their Irons when carried up to their Trials, or otherwife discharged, for which he hath never received any Satisfaction, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act<sup>2</sup> for dividing the County of Lunenburg into three diffinct Counties.

Also to the Bill, entitled, An Acts for dividing the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax.

A Petition of Richard Doggett, setting forth that in the Year 1762 he enlisted 13 Recruits for the Virginia Regiment, to whom he paid the Bounty Money, and subsisted them until he delivered them to Capt. John Blagg of the said Regiment.

That 3 of the faid Recruits deferted from Capt. Blagg before they were received by the Commanding Officer, and that he hath never had returned to him the Bounty Money, Subfiftence, or Recruiting, amounting to £37. 10; and praying to be allowed the fame by the Publick, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Henry Lee, from the Perfons appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John Gregg is seized, and for settling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Henry Lee to prepare and bring in the fame; and that he receive a Claufe, or Claufes, for the Payment of the Burgeffes Wages for the laft Seffion of Affembly, except fuch Members as have already been paid by their refpective Counties.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For exempting the Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County on the East Side of Hampton River, and also the Ministers and other Parishioners of Suffolk Parish, from the Payment of Ferriage, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of William Irvin, praying to be allowed by the Publick for a Mare which was killed by carrying too great a Load of Corn, or Meal, for the Use of the Militia of 152 Bedford County, under the Command of Capt. John Quarles, and for which he hath received no Satisfaction, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their further Consideration the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow. The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their further Consideration the Bill To prevent Persons driving distempered Cattle from North Carolina, and other Places, into this Colony.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions from several Counties to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of the Ministers, Vestries, and sundry other Inhabitants of the several Parishes of Elizabeth River, Portsmouth, and St. Bride's, in the County of Norfolk, praying that certain Slaves devised by one Matthew Godfrey for the Benefit of the Poor of the said County, may be divided between the three Parishes, and that a Tract of Land given by the said Godfrey to the Poor of the said County may be valued and vested in the Parish of Elizabeth River, and a proportionable Part of the Valuation paid to each of the other Parishes, to be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands to be held for the same Purposes, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Lunenburg, praying that People may be prohibited from building Mill Dams, or raifing Hedges or Stops in the little River Roanoke, which prevent the Passage of Fish up the same, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Albemarle, praying the like Prohibition against raising Obstructions in the North Branch of James River, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of John Dixon, Clerk, praying that Part of his Land adjoining the Town of Falmouth, and contiguous to the Lots proposed to be laid off out of Part of King's Street, may be added to and made Part of the said Town, and that he may be allowed such a Proportion of the Money arising from the Sale of the said Lots as shall be thought reasonable, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of the faid John Dixon, praying that a Ferry may be eftablished from his Land adjacent to Falmouth Wharf, to the Land of Francis Thornton in Spotfylvania, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Augusta, praying that a Road may be cleared through the Mountains at Swift Run Gap, and the Expense thereof levied on the Inhabitants of the said County, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Buckingham, praying that Truftees may be appointed to take in Subscriptions for clearing the great Falls of James River, is reasonable.

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill, or Bills, purfuant to the 1<sup>ft</sup>, 2<sup>d</sup>, 3<sup>d</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> Refolutions.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

### Wednesday, the 28th of November, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Bedford and Amherst, and other frontier Counties, praying that a Ferry may be established from the Land of Nicholas Davis over [Fluvannah] River to the opposite Shore, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill For giving a greater Reward for killing Wolves was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> James Mercer and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee.

A Petition of Alexander Sayers, fetting forth that in the Years 1760 and 1761, when the Virginia Regiment encamped on the Dunkard Bottom, they destroyed his Houses, Barns, Fences, and cut down his Timber to build a Fort and Barracks; and praying that Restitution may be made him by the Publick, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Hugh Mercer, fetting forth that in the Year 1762 he applied to this House to be allowed for a Cheft of Medicines, and fundry other Medicines delivered in Doses for the Use of the Smallpox and Regimental Hospital, amounting to £302. 0 8 Halfpenny: That his said Petition was referred to the Committee of Claims, who were pleased to vote the said Petition in Part unreasonable, by a Deduction of 17 and a Half per Centum, amounting to £52. 10. 6, and ordered only the Balance after that Deduction to be paid him; and praying that a Revisal of the Articles of the Accounts laid before the said Committee may be made, and that he may be allowed the said £52. 10. 6 by the Publick, which is justly due to him, was presented to the House and read; and the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Resolved, That the said Petition be rejected.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take into their further Consideration the Bill For amending an Act, entitled, An Act for amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Friday

next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to take into their further Consideration the Bill To prevent Persons driving distempered Cattle from North Carolina, and other Places, into this Colony; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker, resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where the said Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with some Amendments.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, as amended, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Petitions to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Capt. John Smith ought to be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £75, to reimburfe him the Pay advanced to Thomas Langdon his Lieutenant, who never was returned on the faid Smith's Roll, though in actual Service.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of Lieutenant James Walker, for an additional Allowance for enlifting and fubfifting Recruits for the Frontier Battalion, be rejected.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of William Irvin, for a Mare killed in the Service, be rejected, for Want of Proof.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of Richard Dogget, to be allowed for the Bounty Money and Subfiftence of Recruits for the Virginia Regiment, be rejected; it appearing to this Committee that he enlifted the faid Recruits under an Agreement with Capt. John Blagg of the faid Regiment, without any Warrant or Orders from the Governor.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Bryant Lefter ought to be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £4 for his Gun and Bayonet, impressed for the Use of Capt. John Cox of the Lunenburg Militia.

Refolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Sum of £4 ought to be levied on the Estate of the said John Cox, deceased, to reimburse the Publick.

The first, second, fourth, and fifth Resolutions, being read a second Time, were agreed to by the House.

The third Resolution being also read a second Time, was re-committed to the said Committee. And

The last Resolution being also twice read, was disagreed to by the House.

A *Bill* For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Efcape of Debtors out of the Prifon Rules, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, was read a fecond Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole Houfe.

Refolved, That this House will refolve itself into the faid Committee To-morrow.

A Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John Gregg is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses, was read a second Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, and the Members of Prince William and Fairfax.

A Bill To amend the Act for the better Government of Servants and Slaves was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Committee of Propolitions and Grievances.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 o'Clock.

Thursday

Hening, VII, p. 387.

## Thursday, the 29th of November, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

Petition of Joseph Royle, Printer, praying a Continuance of his former Salary, was presented to the House and read.

Refolved, That the Sum of £375 per Annum be allowed to the faid Joseph Royle, Printer to continue to the End of the next Seffion of Affembly as a full Confideration for printing the Journal of the House of Burgesses, printing the Laws of each Session, and sending as many Copies to the County Court Clerks as there are Justices in the Commission in each respective County, and one other, which is to be half-bound, for the Use of the Court, and ten to the Clerk of the Court of Hustings of the Borough of Norfolk, printing Inspectors Notes and Books, Proclamations, and other publick Advertisements.

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Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leafes of their Lands was read a fecond Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill on Tuesday next.

A Claim of Francis Moor, for Prison Fees, and a Reward for taking up Peter Paris, a Deserter.

Also a Petition of John Mills, praying to be allowed for 3 Horses impressed into the Service for the Shawanese Expedition in the Year 1756, appraised to £12. 15.

Also a Petition of John Berrissield, praying to be allowed for two Horses impressed into the said Service, appraised to £9. 10, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Claim and Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Richard Todd, fetting forth that he is feized in Fee Taille, under the Will of his Father William Todd, deceased, in 1268 Acres of Land in the County of Orange, and it will be greatly to the Benefit of his Family to dock the Entail thereof, whereby he may be able to fell it, and to settle 460 Acres of Land in the County of King and Queen, of which he is seized in Fee Simple, with some Slaves to be annexed thereto, to the same Uses; and praying that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton to prepare and bring in the fame.

M<sup>r</sup> Smith prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is seized in Allen Jones in Fee Simple, and for settling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses; and the said Bill was read the sirft Time, and Ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of the Veftry of the Parish of St. Luke, in the County of Southampton, setting forth that before the Division of the Parish of Nottoway, in the said County, by an Act made in the 4th Session of this present Assembly the Vestry of the said Parish did in different Years levy several Quantities of Tobacco for repairing the Churches of the said Parish; but no Repairs being ever made, there was a considerable Sum of Money due to the Parish before the Division thereof: That the said Act has made no Provision for the Petitioners, or directed how the said Monies due to the said Parish of St. Luke Division shall be disposed of; and praying that the said Parish of Nottoway may be obliged to refund to the said Parish of St. Luke their Proportion of the Money levied for the Repairs aforesaid, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

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A Petition of Henry DuVal Mauger, praying to be allowed for his Services as a Mate or Affiftant to Doctor Robert Johnston, Surgeon to the last Virginia Regiment, was 163 presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof; and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom it is referred to bring in a Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Fauquier, that they receive a Clause or Clauses for altering the Court Day of the County of Loudoun to the 2<sup>d</sup> Monday in every Month, and the Court Day of the County of Fairfax to the 3<sup>d</sup> Monday in every Month.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Pruposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow.

A Bill For exempting the Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County, on the east Side of Hampton River, and also the Minister and other Parishioners of Suffolk Parish, from the Payment of Ferriage, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

A Bill For efterblishing the Landing Place from Frager's Ferry at the Causey opposite thereto was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill To oblige the Parish of Cumberland to refund to the Parish of Antrim their Proportion of the Money levied for building 4 Churches in the said Parish before the Division thereof was read the second Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of Eighteen Hundred Acres of Land in the Parifh of Albemarle, and County of Suffex, whereof Nathaniel Harrison the younger is seized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 11 °'Clock.

# Friday, the 30th of November, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Petition of John Phelps, praying that John Stephens, William Handy, Henry Haynes and Rofs Noble, four Soldiers of his Company of Militia, may be allowed their Pay, they being omitted to be inferted in his Pay Roll, and never received any Satisfaction for their Services.

Also a Petition of Susannah Wash, setting forth that her Husband John Wash entered into the Service of this Country as a Volunteer in the Year 1763, and in an Action with the Enemy on Jackson's River was killed, bravely fighting for his King and Country, and left the Petitioner in a distressed Condition; were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill To veft certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is feized in Allen Jones in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses, was read a second Time, and committed to Mr Smith, Mr Cary, Mr John Fleming, Mr Joseph Cabell, and the Members of Warwick.

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An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Ad: for establishing the Landing Place from Fraser's Ferry, at the Causey opposite thereto, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

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Ordered, That Mr Carter Braxton do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Appomattox River, praying that they may be allowed to fet Hedges across the said River for the Benefit of catching Fish, and that all Owners of Mills may be obliged to keep a clear and open Passage through their Dams 3 Months in every Year, from the 10<sup>th</sup> Day of March to the 10<sup>th</sup> Day of June, for the Passage of Fish, and that an Act may pass for that Purpose, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

An engroffed Bill, entitled  $An\ A\mathcal{A}^2$  for the Prefervation of the Breed of Cattle, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry it to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill For exempting the Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County, on the East Side of Hampton River, and also the Minister and other Parishioners of Suffolk Parish, from the Payment of Ferriage, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was committed to receive a Clause or Clauses to exempt the Minister of the Parish of Antrim, in the County of Halifax, at all Times, and the other Inhabitants of the said Parish on Sundays, from the Payment of Ferriage, and to empower the Vestry of the said Parish to levy the Expense thereof, in their Parish Levies.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee appointed, prefented to the House, according to Order, an Address and Representation to his Majesty, also a Memorial to the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, and the Memorial to the Honourable the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the faid Address, Representation, &c. be referred to a Committee of the whole House.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the same on Tuesday next.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For encouraging the Settlement of the Towns of Alexandria and Falmouth, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Alfo a Bill To empower Henry Allen to build a Bridge over the South Branch of Back River, in the County of Elizabeth City, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the said Bills were read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

He also reported that the *Committee* had had under their Confideration two Petitions to them referred, and had come to two Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of Nicholas Davies, and also the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Bedford and Amherst, praying that a Ferry may be established over the Fluvannah from the said Davies's Land, in the County of Bedford, at or near the Mouth of Tuckaho Creek, to his Land, near the Mill Stone Quarry, in the County of Amherst, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry other Inhabitants of the upper Part of the County of Amherst, praying that a Ferry may be established across the Fluvannah, from the Land of Cornelius Thomas, at or near the Mouth of his Mill Creek, on the north Side, to the opposite Land of Nicholas Davies, in the County of Bedford, is reasonable.

Ordered

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill pursuant to the last Resolution.

On a Motion made,

The Bill To empower Henry Allen to build a Bridge over Back River, in the County of Elizabeth City, and for other Purpoles therein mentioned, was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Ordered, That the Petition in Opposition to that which the said Bill is founded upon, and ordered to lie on the Table, be also referred to the said Committee.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Alexander Sayers to them referred, also the Petition of William Irvine to them re-committed, and have come to two Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of the faid Alexander Sayers be rejected, it not appearing to this Committee that the Land on which the Damages alleged to be done by the Virginia Regiment was the Petitioner's, at the Time the Regiment encamped thereon.

Refolved, That the faid William Irvine ought to be paid the Sum of £5 for the Mare in his Petition mentioned.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to afcertain the Price of fundry Indian Goods belonging to the Publick, purchased by M<sup>r</sup> Israel Christian, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Travis, M<sup>r</sup> Walker, M<sup>r</sup> Hartwell Cocke, M<sup>r</sup> Walke, and M<sup>r</sup> Lewis, 170 to inspect the same, and report their Opinion thereon to the House.

A Petition of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Norfolk, praying that an Act may be passed to empower the Court of Hustings of the said Borough to hold Plea of all Actions real, personal, and mixed, and to determine Suits in Chancery, Attachments, Servants, Complaints, and Breaches of the Peace, in the same Manner as the County Courts of this Colony are authorized and empowered to do, and that the Jurisdiction of the said Court may be enlarged, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Claim of John Richard, to be allowed by the Publick for furnishing a Guard, confifting of 12 Men, to conduct the Vagrants draughted from the County of King and Queen to Frederick fourg, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims: that they examine into the Allegations thereof and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take under their further Consideration the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Tuesday next.

A Claim of Jacob Sowers, for Provisions, &c. furnished the Militia, amounting to £4. 14. 8, was presented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Claim be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examined into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

Saturday

#### Saturday, the 1st of December. 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Petition of Thomas Walker, fetting forth that he was appointed a Commiffary of Stores and Provisions for this Colony in the Year 1755, and in that Capacity was fued by Thomas Crefap, in the County Court of Augusta for fundry Charges which accrued during General Braddock's Campaign; and though he used every legal Method of Defence, he was condemned by a Jury's Verdict to pay the Sum of £79. 5, and Costs. That in the Course of the said Service he was the Means of saving a considerable Sum of Money to the Colony, and as this was a Loss sustained in the same Service, he hoped he may be indemnified out of the Money so saved, was prefented to the House and received.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Robert Afhbey, fetting forth that Nimrod Afhbey his Son was in the Year 1763 ftationed on the Frontiers, with the Command of a Detachment of Militia, that in the Month of April 1764 the faid Nimrod received from the Treasurer a considerable Sum of Money, as well for his own Pay as the Pay due to his Men; that on his Return back to the Fort where his Men were stationed, in Order to pay them the Money which was respectively due them, and to discharge some Debts which he had been under a Necessity of contracting there, he was surprised by a Party of Indians, who murdered him, and took from him £74, which Sum has been since paid out of his Estate for the Purposes aforesaid; which, together with his ordinary Debts, hath reduced his whole Estate, and left two poor helpless Orphans destitute of Bread; and praying that this Honourable House will take the same into their Consideration, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

And then the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

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#### Tuesday, the 4th of December, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

Member being returned upon a new Writ, having taken the Oaths appointed by Act of Parliament to be taken inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubscribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also subscribed the Test, was admitted to his Place in the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take under their further Consideration the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

The House immediately resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the said Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same, had ordered him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow. The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take into their Consideration the Address to his Majesty, and the Memorials to the Lords and Commons.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee on Thursday next.

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The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leafes of their Lands.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill on Thurfday next.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Gawin Corbin, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Bland, Jun. be added to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 5th of December, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

R Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For giving further Time for the hearing Chancery Suits brought in the General Court of this Colony, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned; and the faid Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a fecond Time.

M<sup>r</sup> John Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Richard Todd is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof; and the faid Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read 175 a fecond Time.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and after fome Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the faid Bill under their further Confideration, and had made fome Amendments thereto, but not having Time to go through the fame, they had directed him to move for Leave to fit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow. The Order, of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prifon Rules, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow. And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 6th of December, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

RDERED, That Mr Archibald Cary, Mr Richard Lee, and Mr Tabb, do go to the Publick Gaol of this City, and examine into the Defects and Decays, and what 176 necessary Repairs ought to be made thereto and that they report them to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration two Petitions to them referred, and had come to two Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Luke, in the County of Southampton, praying to be reimburfed by the Parifh of Nottoway their Proportion of the Money raifed for repairing Churches in the faid Parifh before the Division thereof, but which was not fo applied, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the Borough of Norfolk, praying that the Jurisdiction of their Court of Hustings may be enlarged, is reasonable.

Ordered

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill or Bills, pursuant to the faid Resolutions.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act: for establishing the Landing Place from Fraser's Ferry at the Causey opposite thereto.

He also delivered a Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Aaron Miller, addressed to the Governour and Council, and by them recommended to this House, setting forth that he had at great Trouble and Expense invented a new Compass and Protractor, by which an Angle may be measured both in surveying and plotting with greater Accuracy than by any other Instrument hitherto discovered, and praying such a Bounty as the Legislature may think he deserves; and the said Petition was read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of M<sup>r</sup> Richard Bland, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, M<sup>r</sup> Cary, and M<sup>r</sup> Mercer; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain Lands therein mentioned in John Syme, Esq; and others, in Fee Simple, and for settling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Cary, from the Committee to whom the Bill To veft certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is feized in Allen Jones in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses, was committed, reported that the Committee had examined into the Allegations thereof and sound them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto; and he delivered the said Bill in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill To oblige the Parish of Cumberland to refund to the Parish of Antrim their Proportion of the Money levied for building four Churches in the said Parish before the Division thereof, was committed reported that the Committee had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto; and he delivered the Bill in at the Table. And the Question being put that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third Time,

It paffed in the Negative.

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Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

He also reported from the said Committee, to whom the Bill To empower Henry Allen to build a Bridge over the south Branch of Back River, in the County of Elizabeth City, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was committed, that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and sound them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto; and he delivered the said Bill in at the Table. And the Question being put that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third Time,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

He also reported from the said Committee, to whom the Bill For exempting the Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County on the east Side of Hampton River, and also the Minister and other Parishioners of Suffolk Parish, from the Payment of Ferriage, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was committed, that the said Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a Third Time.

He also, from the said Committee, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For opening and clearing a Road through Swift Run Gap over the Mountains, in Augusta.

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Hening, VIII, p. 49.

Also a Bill For altering the Court Day of Fauquier, Loudoun, and Fairfax Counties.

Also a Bill For appointing several new Ferries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also a Bill For making an equal Division of a Donation of one Matthew Godfrey between the several Parishes in the County of Norfolk, for the Benefit of their Poor; and the said Bills were severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Committee of Claims to allow John Gale in the Book of Claims the Sum of £10 towards his present Relief.

Refolved, That the Sum of £5 per Annum be allowed to the faid Gale during his Life, in Confideration of the Wounds he received in the Service of this Colony.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Cary do carry the faid Refolve to the Council for their Concurrence.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Petitions to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with an Amendment, as follow:

Refolved, That Henry Darnell ought to be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £37. 14 for the Bounty Money, enlifting, and subfifting the Recruits in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That Sufannah Wash, Widow of John Wash, a Soldier who was killed in the Service of this Colony, ought to be allowed the Sum of £30 by the Publick for her Relief.

Refolved, That the Petition of John Barriffield and John Mills, to be paid for Horfes 181 for the Shawanefe Expedition, be rejected; it appearing to this Committee that their Claims in their respective Petitions were considered, and rejected, at a former Session of Assembly.

Refolved, That the Petition of William Harrison and William Wren, Inspectors at Gibson's Warehouse, to be paid for Tobacco stolen out of the said Warehouse, be rejected; it not appearing to this Committee that the said Warehouse was sufficiently secured at the Time the said Tobacco was stolen.

The House, according to Order, refolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that they had had the same under their further Consideration, and had made several Amendments thereto, but not having Time to go through the same, they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow. The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take into their Consideration the Address to his Majesty, and the Memorial to the Lords and Commons.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow. And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 10 °Clock.

#### Friday, the 7th of December, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Member returned on a new Writ, having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubscribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also subscribed the Test, was admitted to his Place in the House.

A Bill For encouraging the Settlement of the Towns of Alexandria and Falmouth, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Publick Claims, reported that the Committee had examined and confidered all the publick Claims which had been laid before them this Seffion, and had agreed upon a Report, which he had entered in a Book, and he delivered the Book in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Report do lie on the Table.

A Bill For altering the Court Days of the Counties of Fauquier, Loudoun and Fairfax was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; who are to receive a Clause, or Clauses, for altering the Court Day of the County of Louisa.

Nine Petitions from divers Inhabitants of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Spotsylvania, in Opposition to a Petition presented to this House the 6th of last Month for a Division of the said Parish, and praying that the same may be rejected, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Peterfield Trent, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Fry to ferve as a Burgefs in this prefent General Affembly for the County of Albemarle, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their further Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same, they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee Tomorrow. The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take into their Consideration the Address to his Majesty, and the Memorials to the Lords and Commons.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee on Monday next. The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 10 o'Clock.

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#### Saturday, the 8th of December, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

HE House being informed that M<sup>r</sup> Leonard Claiborne, a Member of this House, against whom a Decree of the General Court hath been obtained for the Recovery of several Slaves, is about to remove himself and the said Slaves out of this Colony, while under the Protection of his Privilege, no Execution on the said Decree can be served on him to prevent such Removal.

Ordered, That the faid Information be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill To veft certain Lands therein mentioned in John Syme, Efquire, and others, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was read a fecond Time, and committed to Mr Edmund Pendleton, Mr Littlepage, and Mr Fry, and the Members of Fairfax and Louisa.

A Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Richard Todd is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was read a fecond Time, and committed to Mr. John Pandleton and the Members of Orange, Albemarle, and Cultester.

to Mr John Pendleton, and the Members of Orange, Albemarle, and Culpeper.

Ordered, That the Committee of Propositions and Grievances be discharged from proceeding further on the Petition from the Parish of Saint George to them referred.

A Bill For clearing a Road through Swift Run Gap over the Mountains was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Report from the Committee of Claims reported Yesterday, and Part thereof was read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the further Confideration of the faid Report be put off until Monday next.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Mr Peterfield Trent, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr Henry Fry to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Albemarle, to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place; and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Refolved, That the Petitioner and fitting Member be at Liberty to examine and take the Depositions of Witnesses touching the Allegations of the said Petition, before Arthur Hopkins, Matthew Jordan, John Henderson, and Nicholas Meriwether, of the said County of Albemarle, Gentlemen, or any three of them, and that the said Commissioners do return the Depositions so to be taken to the next Session of Assembly.

Refolved, That the Petitioner do, at leaft ten Days before the Day to be appointed by the faid Commissioners for taking the Depositions of Witnesses as aforesaid, give to the sitting Member Notice in Writing of any illegal Proceedings of the Sheriff of the said County at or concerning the said Election, or of any illegal treating of the Freeholders of the said County, about which he intends to examine Witnesses before the said Commissioners.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition be referred to the next Seffion of Affembly.

He also reported that the Committee had had under their Consideration an Information to them referred against Mr Leonard Claiborne, a Member of this House, against whom a Decree of the General Court hath been obtained for the Recovery of several Slaves, that he is about to remove the said Slaves out of this Colony, and intends to prevent any Execution of the said Decree, under the Protection of his Privilege as a Member of this House, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to with some Amendments.

It appears to your Committee that the Allegations of the faid Information are true. Refolved, That the Plaintiffs in the faid Suit ought to be at Liberty to ferve an Execution of the faid Decree upon the faid Leonard Claiborne, notwith tanding his Privilege as a Member of this House.

The Order of the Day being read, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending an Act entitled An Act for amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their further Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 10 °Clock.

Monday

#### Monday, the 10th of December, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

R Attorney presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For amending the Act entitled An Act directing the Trial of Slaves committing capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Conspiracies and Insurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To veft certain entailed Lands in Robert Lewis, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for purchasing more convenient Lands to be settled in Lieu thereof; and it is referred to Mr Edmund Pendleton to prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that they had had the same under their further Consideration, and had made several Amendments thereto, but not having Time to go through the same, they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow. The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee

to take into their Confideration the Address to his Majesty and the Memorials to the Lords and Commons.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands,

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the faid Committee To-morrow.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe.

That his Honour had just received from Colonel Bouquet a Letter, including the several Conferences between him and the Indians, together with the Terms of Peace, which he had directed him to deliver to this House.

Ordered, That the faid Letter and Papers do lie on the Table.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Tuesday, the 11th of December, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

Member returned on a new Writ, having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubfcribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also fubfcribed the Test, was admitted to his Place in the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For the Prefervation of Sheep.

Also a Bill To prevent the Practice of felling Perions tor Slaves that are not so; and the said Bills were severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled, An Act: for further continuing an Act for reducing the feveral Acts for making Provision against Invasions and Insurrections into one Act.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act of for further continuing an Act entitled An Act for reducing the several Acts made for laying a Duty on Liquors into one Act, without any Amendments.

And that they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Acts for the Preservation of the Breed of Cattle in this Colony, with some Amendments, to which they desire the Concurrence of this House.

The House immediately proceeded to the Consideration of the said Amendments; and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr Richard Henry Lee do go up to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For the Relief of Parishes from such Charges as may arise from bastard Children born within the same; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Landon Carter, from the Committee to whom the Bill For vefting the abfolute Property of certain Slaves therein named in George Heal, Gentleman, and for fettling three certain Tracts of Land therein mentioned on the faid George Heal in Lieu of the faid Slaves, was committed, reported that the faid Committee had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had made fome Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe.

Ordered That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third 193 Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, from the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Richard Todd is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was committed, reported that the faid Committee had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had made fome Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration the Returns of the feveral Writs for electing Burgeffes to ferve in this prefent General Affembly for the Counties of King George, Cumberland, Middlefex, and Albemarle, to them referred, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to two Refolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe, as follow:

Refolved, That the Returns of the Writs for electing Burgeffes for the Counties of 194 Cumberland and Middlefex are made in the Form prefcribed by Law.

Refolved, That the Returns of the Writs for electing Burgesses for the Counties of King George and Albemarle are not made in the Form prescribed by Law.

Ordered, That the Return of the Writs mentioned in the laft Resolution be amended by the Clerk at the Table.

A Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Hampton Wade, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Edward Booker to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Halifax, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petitions of Thomas Walker and Henry DuVal Mauger to them referred, and had come to feveral Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the faid Thomas Walker ought to be paid by the Publick the Sum of £87. 10. 6, to reimburse him the Judgment and Costs in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That the Petition of Henry DuVal Mauger be rejected, it appearing to this Committee that Doctor Robert Johnson hath already received Pay for the Service in the faid Petition mentioned.

Mr Pendleton presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain entailed Lands in Robert Lewis, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for purchasing more convenient Lands to be settled in Lieu thereof; which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Henry Lee, from the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John Gregg is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses, was committed, reported that the said Committee had examined into the Allegations thereof, and sound them to be true, and had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Edmund Pendleton, to whom the Bill To veft certain entailed Lands therein mentioned in John Syme, Efq; and others, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was committed, reported that the faid Committee had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had made fome Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the faid Committee To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take into their Consideration the Address to his Majesty, and the Memorials to the Lords and Commons.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow. On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Colonel Bouquet's Letter to his Honour the Governour, and the Treaties made with the Indians, which were Yesterday ordered to lie on the Table, be read; and the same were read accordingly.

Refolved, That an Address be made to his Honour the Governour, humbly to acquaint him that as this House is of Opinion the Militia may be now safely disbanded, he would be pleased to iffue out Orders for that Purpose; and that Mr Archibald Cary, Mr John Fleming, and Mr Philip Johnson, do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Refolved, That an humble Address be made to the Governour, intreating his Honour that he will be pleased to recommend Colonel Bouquet to his Majesty's Favour, for the Spirit, Activity, and Zeal, with which he has reduced the Indians to Terms of

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Peace, and compelled them to deliver up many of his Majesty's Subjects made Captives by those Savages; and that M<sup>r</sup> Bland, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Book of Claims; and Part thereof was read, and agreed to.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 10 °Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 12th of December, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

R Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill For altering the Court Day of the County of Fauquier was committed, reported that the Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time. A Bill For appointing feveral new Ferries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances. And

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee to receive a Claufe, or Claufes, to establish a Ferry from the Land of William Black, on the south Side of Roanoke River, in Lunenburg County, to an Acre of Land purchased by him of one Brookes, on the opposite Side thereof.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Bertrand Ewell, praying to be heard on an Information exhibited againft him to this House at a former Session of Assembly, for claiming an Allowance to be made him for certain Slaves employed by him in Iron Works in the County of Prince William, which it is charged in the Information were not so employed; and having heard the said Petitioner, and the Depositions of several Witnesses, produced by him to the Committee, had come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table; where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That it does not appear to them that the faid Bertrand Ewell had any unjust Intention in making the Demand on the Publick for the Tobacco mentioned in the faid Information, and therefore he ought to be discharged out of Custody, without paying Fees.

He also reported that the said Committee had had under their Consideration the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Hampton Wade, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Edward Booker, to serve as a Burges in this present General Assembly for the County of Halifax, to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, as follow:

Refolved, That the Perfons who voted at the faid Election whose Freeholds are questioned, either by the Petitioner or sitting Member, be examined upon Oath before Nathaniel Terry, Archibald Gordon, Hugh Innes, and John Coleman, of the faid County of Halifax, Gentlemen, or any three of them, whether they be Freeholders or not, except such of them as did swear to their Freeholders at the Election.

Refolved, That the Petitioner and fitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witneffes before the faid Perfons as to the Freeholds, or other Qualifications, of any Perfon who voted at the faid Election, although fuch Perfons fwore to their Freeholds at fuch Election, or fhall fwear to the fame at the Examination; and that it be an Inftruction to the Perfons before whom fuch Examinations are to be taken to examine how long fuch Voters have been in Poffession of, and paid Quitrents for, the Lands or Tenements

in right of which they voted at the Election, and that they return the Depositions they shall take to the next Session of Assembly.

Refolved, That the Petitioner give to the fitting Member ten Days Notice at leaft of the Time and Place when and where he intends to examine his Witneffes, also a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, diftinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exception; and that the sitting Member do the like to the Petitioner.

Refolved, That as well the Petitioner as the fitting Member be at Liberty to exaimne Witneffes before the same Persons, as to the sitting Member's promising or engaging to give a Sum of Money to one William Wright, one of the Poll Takers at the said Election, named in the said Petition, or of any Partiality or ill Conduct of the said William Wright on that Occasion, either in refusing or omitting to enter the Name of any Freeholder who offered to vote at the said Election for either of the Candidates, or in any other Instance whatsoever.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition ought to be referred to the next Seffion of Affembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Mercer reported that the Committee to whom the Bill For giving a greater Reward for killing Wolves was committed, had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to, with fome Amendments.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments, as amended, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on Friday next.

The *Order* of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take into their Confideration the Address to his Majesty, and the Memorials to the Lords and Commons.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee Tomorrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee To-morrow.

Mr Cary reported that the Gentlemen appointed had waited on his Honour the Governour with the Address of this House of Yesterday, to which his Honour answered He was pleased we had communicated our Opinion to him; that he thought as we did that the Militia might now be safely disbanded, and he would give immediate Orders for that Purpose.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To dock the Entail of a Tract of Land in the County of York whereof Robert Booth Armiftead is feized in Fee Taille, and to veft the fame in Truftees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned, and it is referred to Mr Attorney to prepare and bring in the same.

A Bill To veft certain entailed Lands in Robert Lewis Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for purchasing more convenient Lands to be settled in Lieu thereof, was read a second Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, and the Members for Hanover and New Kent Counties.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

Thursday

#### Thursday, the 13th of December, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

N engroffed Bill entitled An Ad: for encouraging the Settlement of the Towns of Alexandria and Falmouth, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr West do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An A&2 for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, Louisa, and Fairfax, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr West do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Acts to veft certain Lands therein mentioned in John Syme Efq; and others, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Edmund Pendleton do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton, from the Committee to whom the Bill To veft certain entailed Lands in Robert Lewis, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for purchasing more convenient Lands to be settled in Lieu thereof, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a Third Time.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That an Address be made to his Honour the Governour to desire that he would be pleased to inform this House at what Time it was he first gave his Orders to Col. Stephen to encourage Volunteers to enlist and enter into the Expedition under the Command of Col. Bouquet, and that M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do wait on him with the said Address.

Mr Bland reported that he had waited on his Honour the Governour with the Address of this House of Tuesday last, desiring that he would be pleased to recommend Col. Bouquet to his Majesty's Favour; to which his Honour answered That he was extremely pleased with the Address of this House, as in his own Opinion Col. Bouquet merited their particular Notice, and that he would comply with the Desire of this House by recommending Col. Bouquet to his Majesty's Favour.

On a *Motion* made,

Refolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Governour to acquaint him that this House cannot think themselves under any Obligation to provide for the Pay of the Volunteers who joined Col. Bouquet from this Colony, or even justifiable in so doing, as no Application had been made to, or any Directions given by them, for the enlisting such Volunteers; but as they enlisted in Consideration of the Pay and Encouragement offered them by Col. Bouquet, they ought to apply to him for the Performance of his Engagements to them, with which we have not the least Doubt of his ready Compliance; and that Mr Edmund Pendleton and Mr Richard Henry Lee do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act to dock the Entail of 1800 Acres of Land in the Parish of Albemarle, and County of Sussex, whereof Nathaniel Harrison the Younger is seized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Henry Lee presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For paying the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hening, VIII, p. 49. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 47. <sup>3</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 54. <sup>4</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 66.

Burgeffes Wages for this prefent Seffion of Affembly in Money; and the faid Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

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Ordered, That the Treasurer of this Colony lay his Accounts before the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the faid Bill Tomorrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to take into their Confideration the Address to his Majesty, and the Memorials to the Lords and Commons.

The House immediately resolved itself into a Committee on the said Address and Memorials; and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Address and Memorials under their Consideration, and had made several Amendments to the said Memorials, but none to the Address, which he was to deliver in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Report be made to the House To-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until To-morrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Friday, the 14th of December. 5 Geo. III. 1764.

N engroffed Bill entitled An Ad: to veft certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is feized in Allen Jones in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Smith do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad2 for vefting the abfolute Property of certain Slaves therein named in George Heal, Gentleman, and for fettling three certain Trads of Land therein mentioned on the faid George Heal in Lieu of the faid Slaves, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Landon Carter do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An A&3 to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Richard Todd is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> John Pendleton do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad4 for exempting the Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County, and also the Ministers and other Parishioners of Suffolk in Nansemond, and of Antrim Parish in Halifax, from the Payment of Ferriage, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Lemuel Riddick do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill For making an equal Division of a Donation of one Matthew Godfrey between the feveral Parishes in the County of Norfolk, for the Benefit of their Poor was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Bradley and M<sup>r</sup> Hutchings.

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Hening, VIII, p. 61. 2 Ibid., VIII, p. 63. 3 Ibid., VIII, p. 57. 4 Ibid., VIII, p. 52.

Mr Bradley from the Perfons to whom the faid Bill was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true and had made fome Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad: to veft certain entailed Lands in Robert Lewis, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for purchasing more convenient Lands to be settled in Lieu thereof, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Littlepage do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

The Treasurer, according to Order, laid his Accounts before the House.

Ordered, That they do lie on the Table for the Perusal of the Members of this House.

Mr Attorney, according to Order, reported the Amendments proposed by the Committee of the whole House to the Memorials to the Lords and Commons; and he read the same in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Address and Memorials, with the Amendments, as agreed, be fairly transcribed.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do go up with a Meffage to be Council, to acquaint them that this House have agreed upon an Address to his Majesty, and Memorials to the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament affembled, and that this House do desire they will join them therein, and further, that they desire a Conference with them on the Subject Matter of the said Address and Memorials, and will appoint a certain Number of their Members to meet such as shall be appointed by the Council for that Purpose.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Henry Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Cary, and M<sup>r</sup> Fleming, be appointed Managers for this House at the said Conference.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the faid Committee Tomorrow. 211

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee Tomorrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Saturday, the 15th of December, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

R Richard Henry Lee, from the Committee to whom the Petition of Aaron Miller was referred, reported that they had examined the Inftruments mentioned in the faid Petition, and were of Opinion that Surveys of Land may be made and plotted by them with greater Accuracy than any Inftruments of the Kind that they have ever feen or heard of; and that the Invention is ingenious, and deferves the Publick's Encouragement; and that they had come to a Refolution, which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved

Refolved, That the faid Aaron Miller ought to be allowed the Sum of £30, as a Confideration for his ufeful Invention.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Richard Henry Lee do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

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3 Ibid., VIII, p. 57.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act: for exempting the Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County, and also the Ministers and other Parishioners of Suffolk in Nansemond, and of Antrim Parish in Halifax, from the Payment of Ferriage, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Alfo to the Bill entitled An Act for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, Louisa, and Fairfax.

Alfo to the Bill entitled An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Richard Todd is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act to vest certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is feized in Allen Jones in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses.

Also to the Bill entitled An Acts to veft certain Lands therein mentioned in John Syme, Efq; and others, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act6 for vesting the absolute Property of certain Slaves therein named in George Heal, Gentleman, and for fettling three certain Tracts of Land therein mentioned on the faid George Heal in Lieu of the faid Slaves, without any Amendments.

And that they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to dock the Entail of 1800 Acres of Land in the Parish of Albemarle, in the County of Suffex, whereof Nathaniel Harrison the younger is feized in Fee Taille, and for vefting the fame in Truftees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act8 for encouraging the Settlement of the Towns of Alexandria and Falmouth, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, with fome Amendments, to which they defire the Concurrence of this House.

The House immediately proceeded to the Consideration of the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Acto to dock the Entail of 1800 Acres of Land in the Parish of Albemarle, in the County of Suffex, whereof Nathaniel Harrison the younger is feized in Fee Taille, and for vefting the fame in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned; and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do go up to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

The House also proceeded to consider the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Aa: for encouraging the Settlement of the Towns of Alexandria and Falmouth, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, and the same being read, were agreed

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do go up to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

Mr Attorney from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill For appointing feveral new Ferries, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, was committed, reported that the Committee had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

The House, according to Order, resumed the adjourned Consideration of the Book of Claims; and the remaining Part thereof was read, and the Allowances of the feveral Officers being added, it was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Book to the Council for their Concurrence. A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe. That

9 Ibid., VIII, p. 66. 7 Ibid., VIII, p. 66. Hening, VIII, p. 52. 4 *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 61.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 49. 10 Ibid., VIII, p. 49. 5 Ibid., VIII, p. 54. <sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 47. 6 Ibid., VIII, p. 63.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to veft certain entailed Lands in Robert Lewis, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for purchasing more convenient Lands to be fettled in Lieu thereof.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration that Part of the Report of the Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly entitled An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, as relates to the Conduct and Services of Col. Adam Stephen therein named; also the Charge exhibited in Writing against the said Col. Stephen, and reflecting upon his Conduct, by M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Rutherford, a Member of this House, to them referred; and having heard as well the said M<sup>r</sup> Rutherford as Col. Stephen, and the Depositions of sundry Witnesses taken by Order of the House upon the Subject Matter of the said Charge, had agreed upon a Report, and come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with some Amendments, as follow:

Your Committee beg Leave to inform the House that the Charge exhibited by M<sup>r</sup> Rutherford against Col. Stephen consists of the following Aritcles, viz.

- Perfons from joining as Volunteers in the Expedition commanded by Col. Bouquet against the Indian Towns the Ohio, &c.
- 2<sup>d</sup>. That he had at feveral Times ordered the Militia in the actual Service of the Country out of this Colony, to the Forts Cumberland in Maryland, and Bedford in Pennfylvania, to efcort Waggons and Pack-Horfes, with Flower and Beeves, his own Property, in Compliance with his own private Engagements, &c. and that the drawing off the Militia at fuch particular Times rendered the feveral Garrifons from whence they were taken fo weak that they were infufficient to protect the Frontiers from the Incursions of the Indians, who at that Seafon were daily expected, and did actually come down within the Settlements, and kill and carry away many of the Inhabitants. And
- 3<sup>d</sup>. That he fent Waggons from the *South Branch* to *Hite's Mill*, near his own Plantation, for his own Flower, to fupply the feveral Garrifons on the Frontiers, when the fame might have been had much nearer, as cheap and as good.

As to the first Article of the said Charge, your Committee beg Leave to inform the House that it appears to them that Mr Rutherford having intimated to Col. Bouquet that in his Opinion a Number of Volunteers might be raifed in this Colony, to join him in his intended Expedition against the Indians, Col. Bouquet, by Letter of the 18th of June 1764 to M<sup>r</sup> Rutherford, expressed his Cheerful Acceptance of their Services, and promised to fupply fuch Volunteers as would join him therein with Ammunition and Povisions, defiring his good Offices in promoting that Service, and advising that some of them would ferve on Horseback, to join his Light Horse, and giving it as his Opinion that large Dogs might also be of Service to discover and pursue the Enemy: That Mr Rutherford, in Answer to this Letter, informed Col. Bouquet that he would write to the Governour to defire his Permission for a Number of the Militia then in Service on the Frontiers to enter themselves as Volunteers in the said Expedition; and that if the Governour fhould be averfe to his Proposal, he would then exert all his Interest to procure a Number of Volunteers to go upon his Terms: That Col. Lewis commanded the Militia in Augusta; that he was a Gentleman of great Interest in that County, and had the Common Cause much at Heart; that a few Lines to him upon the Subject might not be amiss; and that Col. Stephen, who commanded the Militia in Frederick and Hampshire, might possibly look for the like Compliment; That foon after Mr Rutherford, in Company with Mr James Keith and others, laid Col. Bouquet's Letter to him before Col. Stephen, who expressed his Disapprobation of the intended Expedition; that he thought Col. Bouquet the most improper Person for that Command, and that he was convinced he would proceed no further than Pittfburg; that all he wanted was to make a Noise and Parade, and fo the Matter would end; that the Colony was very capable of undertaking the Expedi-

tion

tion themselves, and that it was a Shame to give that Credit and Honour to Col. Bouquet, which we might reap ourselves; That Col. Stephen at other Times expressed his Dislike of the faid intended Expedition in much the fame Terms, and threatened fome of the Officers and Soldiers under his Command that if they went out as Volunteers in the faid Expedition they should be deprived of their Commissions, and should not receive any Pay for the Services they had done. On the other Hand, your Committee beg Leave to observe that many other Persons were examined (who were present at the Time it was faid Col. Stephen attempted to diffuade People from entering as Volunteers in the faid Expedition, particularly at the House of one Robert Cunninghame, where one James Chew, who was a Lieutenant in Capt. Morgan's Company of Militia, and others, deposed that they heard him make Use of such Diffuasions and Threatenings) who declared that they did not hear Col. Stephen at that, or any other Time, attempt to discourage the Volunteer Scheme, or endeavour to diffuade any Perfon whatfoever, either by Threats or any other indirect Practices, from joining Col. Bouquet on his Expedition: And it further appears to your Committee that Col. Stephen, having received a Letter from his Honour the Governour of the 18th and 20th of August last, granting his Permission to all Persons that should think proper to join Col. Bouquet as Volunteers, on the Encouragement and Terms he fhould offer them, and directing him to fecond his Intentions as far as the Laws of the Colony would permit, Col. Stephen thereupon immediately fent circular Orders to the Officers of the Militia under his Command, at their different Posts, to encourage and promote the enlisting Volunteers for the faid Expedition, and did use his best Endeavours in that Service: And therefore.

Refolved, That the faid Col. Stephen has not fully acquitted himself of the first Article of the said Charge.

Your Committee then proceeded to examine the Evidence offered on both Sides, on the fecond Article of the faid Charge, and beg Leave to inform the House that it appears to them that in the Year 1763 Col. Stephen having engaged with the Contractors for supplying the King's Forces with Provisions, to furnish them with a Quantity of Flower to be delivered at Forts Cumberland and Bedford, and a Number of Beeves to be delivered at Fort Bedford, employed Parties of the Militia under his Command to escort them thither respectively, which was accordingly executed, and were a very seasonable supply to the Garrison at Fort Bedford, who were short of Provisions at the Time of their being sent there, and had pressed Col. Stephen very much to affift them; and that Col. Stephen paid the Expense of the Pasturage of the Cattle on their Way up himself.

It further appears to your Committee that in the Spring of the following Year Col. Stephen received a Letter from Capt. Ourry, Commandant at Fort Bedford, enclosing another from the above mentioned Contractors, in which they informed him that as he had not complied with his Contract, in delivering the Flower he had engaged at the Times agreed on, he could not take it hard if they did not receive it according to the Terms of the first Contract; but that they had, upon the Request of Col. Bouquet, come to a Determination to receive what he could deliver by the 4th of June at Bedford, or the 4th of September at Pittfburg, and allow him the Market Price: That Col. Stephen thereupon impreffed a Number of Waggons, and ordered out Parties of the Militia, stationed at feveral of the Forts and Posts in his Department, to escort them to Fort Cumberland, and gave out that they were to go no further: That they were there loaded with Flower belonging to Col. Stephen, which he had in Store at that Fort, and from thence proceeded to Fort Bedford under the fame Escort, many of whom declared that they did not think themselves obliged to that Service, being out of the Colony, and threatened to return home, but were at length prevailed on by Col. Stephen to proceed: That Col. Stephen himfelf paid for the Waggonage of the Flower, and that they were about three Days engaged in that Service, and that Col. Stephen gave orders to efcort any Persons carrying their Commodities to Fort Bedford.

It appears that during the Absence of these Parties from their Posts two Men were killed in the Neighbourhood of Foreman's Fort by the Indians, and some near Winchester; but that those Forts were not more weakened by those Draughts than they usually were upon sending out scouting Parties.

It further appears to your Committee that as well the Militia who were in actual Service at and about Fort Cumberland, as the Inhabitants who were driven from their Plantations by the Indians, and took Refuge there, were fupplied with Provisions out of the King's Stores at that Fort.

Refolved, That M<sup>r</sup> Rutherford had proved the fecond Article of the faid Charge against Col. Stephen, and that he was guilty of a Breach of his Duty in fending out Ef- 222

corts of the Militia under his Command in fuch Services.

Your Committee then proceeded to an Inquiry and Examination of the third and last Article of the said Charge, and beg Leave to inform the House that it appears to them that it being impracticable to procure Flower for the Use of the Militia stationed on and about the South Branch and Patterson's Creek, in that Neighbourhood, Col. Stephen impressed a Number of Waggons, and sent them to Jacob Hite's Mill, near his own Plantation, and one also to John Hite's Mill, where they took in as well as his own Flower as some he had purchased of other People, which was transported to those Posts for the Use of the Militia: It appears that Jacob Hite's Mill was about 19 Miles, and John Hite's Miles, distant from Winchester; and that Flower might have been procured at a less Distance, but it does not appear that Col. Stephen knew it: And it appears to your Committee to have been the constant Tenour of Col. Stephen's Orders, to the Officers of the Militia under his Command, to procure Flower and other Provisions for their Men as near them, and with as little Expense to the Country, as they possibly could.

Refolved, That Col. Stephen hath acquitted himself of the third Article of the faid

Charge.

Refolved, That the faid Col. Stephen ought to be allowed the Pay of a County Lieutenant only during the Time he was employed in the Service of the Country.

Refolved, That Col. Adam Stephen hath discharged his Duty (saving in the two In-

ftances before mentioned) as a brave, active, and fkilful Officer.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the faid Committee on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prision Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the faid Committee on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 10 o'Clock.

#### Monday, the 17th of December, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

R. Edmund Pendleton, from the Committee to whom it was referred to afcertain the Price of fundry Indian Goods belonging to the Publick, purchased by Mr Ifrael Christian without a Price agreed on, reported that the Committee had had the same under their Consideration, and had agreed upon a Report, and come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, as follow:

It appears to your Committee that Mr Christian purchased of Mr Thomas Walker fundry Goods belonging to the Publick, amounting (as rated by us) to £136. 13.9; after which Mr Christian, in his Way to the Cherokee Country, received from Capt. William

Ingles

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Ingles fome other Indian Goods belonging to the Publick, now valued to £65. 16. 3, but whether the last mentioned Goods were purchased, or taken by M<sup>r</sup> Christian to be sold on Account of the Publick does not appear. It further appears that Part of the Goods were sold in the Indian Country; and as M<sup>r</sup> Christian was returning home he was pursued by the Indians, and all his Effects taken from him and lost.

Refolved, That the faid Mr Christian ought to pay to the Treasurer, for the Use of the Publick, the said £136. 13. 9 for the first mentioned Goods.

Refolved, That the Refidue of the faid Account ought to be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad: for appointing feveral new Ferries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up. Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

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That they have agreed to the Conference defired by this House upon the Subject Matter of the Address to his Majesty, and Memorials to the Lords and Commons, and have appointed three of their Members for that Purpose, who are now ready in the Conference Chamber to meet the Members of this House.

Ordered, That the Managers appointed by this House do immediately attend those of the Council in the Conference Chamber; and they accordingly withdrew.

An engroffed Bill entituled An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John Gregg is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Attorney reported that the Managers for this House had, according to Order, met those of the Council in the Conference Chamber, and delivered the Address and Memorials to them; which they received, and then withdrew.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For Amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill on the 1st Day of May next.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they defire an immediate Conference on the Subject Matter of the last Conference, in the Conference Chamber.

Ordered, That the Managers who were appointed to manage the first Conference do forthwith withdraw, and attend the Conference desired by the Council; and they withdrew accordingly.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and after some Time spent therein Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Bill under their further Consideration, and gone through the same, and had made several Amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House.

Ordered, That the faid Amendments be reported to the House Tomorrow.

Mr Attorney reported that the Managers for the House, had, according to Order, met the Managers for the Council in the Conference Chamber, who had acquainted them that the Council had considered the Address of the House to his Majesty, and approved of the same; and that they had likewise considered the two Memorials to the Lords and Commons, and had made several Amendments to them, to which they desire the Concurrence of this House.

The Order of the Day being read, the House immediately resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were twice read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third 223 Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to examine and state the Accounts of the Expenses incurred by M<sup>r</sup> Rutherford on his Information exhibited to this House against Col. Adam Stephen, and that it do consist of the following Persons, viz. M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, M<sup>r</sup> Fleming, and M<sup>r</sup> Walker.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act: for giving a greater Reward for killing Wolves was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up; and the Question being put that the said Bill do pass,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 o'Clock

#### Tuesday, the 18th of December, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

N engroffed Bill entitled An Ad<sup>2</sup> for making an equal Division of a Donation of one Matthew Godfrey, between the feveral Parishes in the County of Norfolk, for the Benefit of their Poor, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Bradley do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a *Motion* made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To amend an Act entitled An Acts for giving a Reward for killing Wolves, and it is referred to Mr James Mercer to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the Clerk of the Publick Treasury be allowed the annual Salary of £300 for his Services in that Office.

Mr Pendleton, from the Committee to whom it was referred to examine and ftate an Account of the Expenses incurred by Mr Rutherford on his Information exhibited against Col. Adam Stephen, reported that they had had the same under their Consideration, and come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Rutherford be paid by the Publick the Sum of £41 for his Expenses in the Information against Col. Adam Stephen.

Ordered, That the faid Refolve be engroffed, and that Mr Edmund Pendleton do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

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Hening, VIII, p. 48. Not passed until Oct. 1765. Hening, VI, p. 152.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Memorials to the Lords and Commons; and the same being read were agreed to, with an Amendment.

Ordered, That the Managers appointed by this House do go up with a Message to the Council to acquaint them therewith, and that this House do desire another Conference with them thereupon, and had appointed the same Managers for that Purpose as before.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Book of Claims.

Also that they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act: to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John Gregg is seized, and for settling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>2</sup> for making an equal Division of a Donation of one Matthew Godfrey between the several Parishes in the County of Norfolk, for the Benefit of their Poor.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>3</sup> for appointing feveral new Ferries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to a Resolve of this House For allowing M' Aaron Miller the Sum of £30 for the Services therein mentioned.

And that a Petition of John Earnshaw, Gabriel Cay and Walter Hatton, addressed to the Governour and Council, had been read in Council, and was by them referred to the Consideration of this House.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Cary do wait on his Honour the Governour with the Book of Claims, and defire his Affent thereto.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Petition of the said Earnshaw, Cay, and Hatton; and the same was read, setting forth that the Petitioner John Earnshaw is appointed Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs for the Upper District of James River, with a Salary of £30 Sterling Per Annum; that the Petitioner Gabriel Cay is appointed Comptroller of the Lower District of the said River, with a Salary of £50 Sterling per Annum; and your Petitioner Walter Hatton is appointed Comptroller of the District of Accomack, with a Salary of £40 Sterling per Annum; to be paid by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in London: That the said Salaries are too small and inconsiderable for their Trouble in their said Offices, as well as insufficient for their Support and Maintenance; and praying that they may be allowed the same Fees on all Vessels trading to this Colony as are allowed by Law to the Collectors of his Majesty's Customs in this Colony, or such other Fees as shall be thought reasonable; or that their Salaries may be increased in such Manner as this House shall think sit. And the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee.

It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Conference defired by this House, and that their Managers are now ready in the Conference Chamber.

Ordered, That the Managers appointed by this House do attend those appointed by the Council in the Conference Chamber; and they accordingly withdrew.

Mr Attorney, according to Order, reported that the Amendments proposed by the Committee of the whole House to the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and he read the same in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered,

Not passed until Oct. 1765.

Not passed until Oct. 1765.

<sup>3</sup> Hening, VIII, p. 44.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney reported that the Members of the Council and this House had met in the Conference Chamber, and that the Council had agreed to the Amendments proposed by this House to those made by the Council to the Memorials to the Lords and Commons.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do transmit fair Copies of the 233 Address to his Majesty, and the Memorials to the Lords and Commons, to the Agent for this Colony, in Order to their being respectively presented; and that the same be inserted in the Journal of this House, as follow:

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most gracious Sovereign,

We your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council and Burgesses of your ancient Colony and Dominion of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to affure your Majesty of our sirm and inviolable Attachment to your facred Person and Government; and as your faithful Subjects here have at all Times been zealous to demonstrate this Truth, by a ready Compliance with the Royal Requisitions during the late War, by which a heavy and oppressive Debt of near Half a Million hath been incurred, so at this Time they implore Permission to approach the Throne with humble Considence, and to intreat that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to protect your People of this Colony in the Enjoyment of their ancient and inestimable Right of being governed by such Laws respecting their internal Polity and Taxation as are derived from their own Consent, with the Approbation of their Sovereign or his Substitute: A Right which as Men, and Descendents of Britons, they have ever quietly possessed since first by Royal Permission and Encouragement they 234 left the Mother Kingdom to extend its Commerce and Dominion.

Your Majesty's dutiful Subjects of Virginia most humbly and unanimously hope that this invaluable Birthright, descended to them from their Ancestors, and in which they have been protected by your Royal Predecessors, will not be suffered to receive an Injury under the Reign of your Sacred Majesty, already so illustriously distinguished by your gracious Attention to the Liberties of the People.

That your Majesty may long live to make Nations happy is the ardent Prayer of your faithful Subjects, the Council and Burgesses of Virginia.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament affembled: The Memorial of the Council and Burgeffes of Virginia, now met in General Affembly, Humbly reprefents,

That your Memorialists hope on Application to your Lordships, the fixed and hereditary Guardians of British Liberty, will not be thought improper at this Time, when Measures are proposed subversive, as they conceive, of that Freedom which all Men, especially those who derive their Constitution from Britain, have a Right to enjoy; and they flatter themselves that your Lordships will not look upon them as Objects so unworthy your Attention as to regard any Impropriety in the Form or Manner of their Application, for your Lordships Protection of their just and undoubted Rights as Britons.

It cannot be Prefumption in your Memorialists to call themselves by this distinguished Name, since they are descended from Britons who left their native Country to extend its Territory and Dominion, and who happily for Britain, and as your Memorialists once thought for themselves too, essentially this Purpose. As our Ancestors brought with them every Right and Privilege they could with Justice claim in their Mother Kingdom, their Descendents may conclude they cannot be deprived of those Rights without Injustice.

Your Memorialists conceive it to be a fundamental Principle of the British Constitution, without which Freedom can no Where exist, that the People are not subject to any Taxes but such as are laid on them by their own Consent, or by those who are legally appointed to represent them: Property must become too precarious for the Genius of a free People which can be taken from them at the Will of others, who cannot know what Taxes such People can bear, or the easiest Mode of raising them; and who are not under that Restraint, which

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is the greatest Security against a burthensome Taxation, when the Representatives themselves must be affected by every Tax imposed on the People.

Your Memorialists are therefore led into an humble Confidence that your Lordships will not think any Reason sufficient to support such a Power in the British Parliament, where the Colonies cannot be represented; a Power never before constitutionally assumed, and which if they have a Right to exercise on any Occasion must necessarily establish this melancholy Truth, that the Inhabitants of the Colonies are the Slaves of Britons, from whom they are descended, and from whom they might expect every Indulgence that the Obligations of Interest and Affection can entitle them to.

Your Memorialists have been invested with the Right of taxing their own People from the first Establishment of a regular Government in the Colony, and Requisitions have been constantly made to them by their Sovereigns on all Occasions when the Assistance of the Colony was thought necessary to preserve the British Interest in America; from whence they must conclude they cannot now be deprived of a Right they have so long enjoyed, and which they have never forseited.

The Expenses incurred during the last War, in Compliance with the Demands on this Colony by our late and present most gracious Sovereigns, have involved us in a Debt of near Half a Million; a Debt not likely to decrease under the continued Expense we are at in providing for the Security of the People against the Incursions of our savage Neighbours, at a Time when the low state of our Staple Commodity, the total Want of Specie, and the late Restrictions upon the Trade of the Colonies, render the Circumstances of the People extremely distressful, and which, if Taxes are accumulated upon them by the British Parliament, will make them truly deplorable.

Your Memorialists cannot suggest to themselves any Reason why they should not still be trusted with the Property of their People, with whose Abilities, and the least burthensome Mode of taxing (with great Deference to the superior Wisdom of Parliament) they must be best acquainted.

Your Memorialists hope they shall not be suspected of being actuated on this Occasion by any Principles but those of the purest Loyalty and Affection as they always endeavoured by their Conduct to demonstrate that they consider their Connexions with Great Britain, the Seat of Liberty, as their greatest Happiness.

The Duty they owe to themselves and their Posterity lays your Memorialists under the Necessity of endeavouring to establish their Constitution upon its proper Foundation; and they do most humbly pray your Lordships to take this Subject into your Consideration with the Attention that is due to the Well being of the Colonies, on which the Prosperity of Great Britain does in a great Measure depend.

To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeffes of Great Britain, in Parliament affembled:

The Remonstrance of the Council and Burgeffes of Virginia.

It appearing by the printed Votes of the House of Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled that in a Committee of the whole House, the 17th Day of March last, it was resolved that towards defending, protecting, and securing the British Colonies and Plantations in America, it may be proper to charge certain Stamp Duties in the said Colonies and Plantations; and it being apprehended that the same Subject, which was then declined, may be resumed and further pursued in a succeeding Session, the Council and Burgesses of Virginia, met in General Assembly, judge it their indispensable Duty, in a respectful Manner, but with decent Firmness, to remonstrate against such a Measure, that at least a Cession of those Rights, which in their Opinion must be infringed by that Procedure, may not be inferred from their Silence, at so important a Criss.

They conceive it is effential to British Liberty that Laws imposing Taxes on the People ought not to be made without the Confent of Representatives chosen by themselves; who, at the same Time that they are acquainted with the Circumstances of their Constituents, sustain a Proportion of the Burthen laid on them. This Privilege, inherent in the Persons who discovered and settled these Regions, could not be renounced or sorfeited by their Removal

hither,

hither, not as Vagabonds or Fugitives, but licensed and encouraged by their Prince and animated with a laudable Defire of enlarging the British Dominion, and extending its Commerce: On the contrary, it was fecured to them and their Descendents, with all other Rights and Immunities of British Subjects, by a Royal Charter, which hath been invariably recognifed and confirmed by his Majefty and his Predeceffors in their Commissions to the several Governours, granting a Power, and prefcribing a Form of Legislation; according to which, Laws for the Administration of Justice, and for the Welfare and good Government of the Colony, have been hitherto enacted by the Governour, Council, and General Affembly, and to them Requisitions and Applications for Supplies have been directed by the Crown. As an Instance of the Opinion which former Sovereigns entertained of these Rights and Privileges, we beg Leave to refer to three Acts of the General Affembly paffed in the 32d Year of the Reign of King Charles II (one of which is entitled An Act for raising a Publick Revenue for the better Support of the Government of his Majesty's Colony of Virginia, imposing several Duties for that Purpose) which they thought absolutely neceffary, were prepared in England, and fent over by their then Governour, the Lord Culpeper, to be paffed by the General Affembly, with a full Power to give the Royal Affent thereto; and which were accordingly paffed, after feveral Amendments were made to them here: Thus tender was his Majesty of the Rights of his American Subjects; and the Remonftrants do not differn by what Diftinction they can be deprived of that facred Birthright and most valuable Inheritance by their Fellow Subjects, nor with what Propriety they can be taxed or affected in their Estates by the Parliament, wherein they are not, and indeed cannot, constitutionally be represented.

And if it were proper for the Parliament to impose Taxes on the Colonies at all, which the Remonstrants take Leave to think would be inconsistent with the fundamental Principles of the Constitution, the Exercise of that Power at this Time would be ruinous to Virginia, who exerted herself in the late War it is feared beyond her Strength, insomuch that to redeem the Money granted for that Exigence her People are taxed for several Years to come: This, with the large Expenses incurred for defending the Frontiers against the restless Indians, who have insested her as much since the Peace as before, is so grievous that an Increase of the Burthen will be intolerable; especially as the People are very greatly distressed already from the Scarcity of circulating Cash amongst them, and from the little Value of their Staple at the British Markets.

And it is prefumed that adding to that Load which the Colony now labours under will not be more oppressive to her People than destructive of the Interests of Great Britian: For the Plantation Trade, confined as it is to the Mother Country, hath been a principal Means of multiplying and enriching her Inhabitants; and, if not too much discouraged, may prove an inexhaustable Source of Treasure to the Nation. For Satisfaction in this Point, let the present State of the British Fleets and Trade be compared with what they were before the Settlement of the Colonies; and let it be considered that whilst Property in Land may be acquired on very easy Terms, in the vast uncultivated Territory of North America, the Colonists will be mostly, if not wholly, employed in Agriculture; whereby the Exportation of their Commodities of Great Britain, and the Consumption of their Manufactures supplied from thence, will be daily increasing. But this most desirable Connexion between Great Britain and her Colonies, supported by such a happy Intercourse of reciprocal Benefits as is continually advancing the Prosperity of both, must be interrupted, if the People of the latter, reduced to extreme Poverty, should be compelled to manufacture those Articles they have been hitherto furnished with from the former.

From these Considerations, it is hoped that the Honourable House of Commons will not prosecute a Measure which those who may suffer under it cannot but look upon as sitter for Exiles driven from their native Country after ignominiously forseiting her Favours and Protection, than for the Prosperity of Britons who have at all Times been forward to demonstrate all due Reverence to the Mother Kingdom, and are so instrumental in promoting her Glory and Felicity; and that British Patriots will never consent to the Exercise of anticonstitutional Power, which even in this remote Corner may be dangerous in its Example to the interiour Parts of the British Empire, and will certainly be detrimental to its Commerce.

A *Bill* For paying the Burgesses wages in Money for this present Session of Assembly was read a second Time; and an Amendment being made thereto, it was ordered to be engrossed and read a third Time.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 19th of December, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

R. Mercer prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend an Act entitled An Act for giving a Reward for killing Wolves; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act to enable Tenants in Taille to make Leafes of their Lands, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That all fuch Depositions as fhall be taken, pursuant to several former Resolutions of the House, on the controverted Elections now undetermined, be returned to the House the  $2^d$  Day of May next.

On a Motion made,

The Bill To amend an Act entitled An Act for giving a Reward for killing Wolves was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act for paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for this prefent Seffion of Affembly, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Henry Lee do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to examine the Treasurer's Accounts; and that it consist of the following Persons, viz. Mr Edmund Pendleton, Mr Bland, Mr John Page, Mr Dudley Digges, Mr Benjamin Harrison, Mr Cary, Mr Richard Henry Lee, and Mr Lewis Burwell, that they examine the several Articles thereof, and report the Balance as it shall appear to them to the House.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to examine the enrolled Bills, and that it confift of the following Perfons, viz. Mr Lemuel Riddick, Mr Henry Lee, Mr William Cabbell, Mr James Mercer, Mr John Pendleton, and Mr Adams.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to proportion the publick Levy, and that it confift of the following Perfons, viz. Mr Cary, Mr Walker, Mr Upfhaw, Mr Wager, Mr Fleming, and Mr Read.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee appointed, reported that they had, according to Order, examined into the Condition of the Publick Gaol, and had found the fame much out of Repair.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed of the following Perfons, viz. Mr Attorney, Mr Wythe, Mr Randolph, Mr Waller, and Mr Everard to agree with Workmen to repair the fame.

A Bill For the Relief of Parishes from such Charges as may arise from Bastard Children born within the same, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A *Bill* To prevent the Practice of felling Persons for Slaves that are not so, was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Hening, VI, p. 152.

3 Hening, VI, p. 152.

4 Not in Hening.

Α

<sup>2</sup> Not Passed until Oct. 1765.

A Bill For the Prefervation of the Breed of Sheep, was read a fecond Time. Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 20th of December, 5 Geo. III. 1764.

N a Motion made,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from bringing in a Bill For Settlement of Militia Accounts by Commissioners in the Country.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act for Reli f of Parifhes from fuch Charges as may arise from Bastard Children born within the same, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Bland do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill, entitled, An Act for amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad3 to amend an Ad entitled An Ad for giving a Reward for killing Wolves, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Mercer do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, fettled the Proportion of the County Levy, and ftated the fame in a Book; which he delivered in at the Table, where it was read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry up the faid Book to the Council for their Concur- 247 rence.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee to whom the Representation of George Pitt, Keeper of the publick Magazine in the City of Williamsburg was referred, reported that they had examined into the State of the faid Magazine, and the publick military Stores contained therein, and had agreed to the following Report thereupon.

It appears to your Committee that there are now in the faid Magazine two Brass Cannon and two Brass Mortars, which are useless; also about 13,000 lbs. of Gunpowder which is old, and the Barrels decayed and in bad Order; also a Quantity of Soldiers Clothes, Hats, and Shoes, which at the prefent are of little Use, and will be entirely ruined if they remain there: That there are also 102 Tents, which are old and useless; and 14 new Ones, which may be of Service: That there are also two Hogsheads of Cantins and Tin Kettles, one Tierce of Leather Shot Bags, and another of Canvas Knapfacks, and a Quantity of Leather Belts and Slings, old Drums and Drum Rims, which are useless; and a Number of Cartouch Boxes, in very bad Order: That there are also upwards of 500 old Firelocks and Barrels, which might be repaired at 12s. 6d. each, but are not worth the Expense; and there is a Tub of Gun Flints, which may be referved for Use.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That a Bill, or Bills, be brought in For the Sale of the useless military Stores in the Magazine, and it is referred to Mr Attorney to prepare and bring in the fame.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad4 for the Prefervation of the Breed of Sheep, was read the third Time, and the Questions being put that the said Bill do pass.

4 Not recorded as a law.

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It

Not paffed until Nov. 1769.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Not passed until Oct. 1765.

<sup>3</sup> Hening, VIII, p. 48.

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Book of Proportions.

Also to the Resolve For paying M' Thomas Rutherford the Sum of Money therein mentioned.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For raifing a Publick Levy, which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The House being informed that Mr Proffer, one of the Members of this House, hath been guilty of fundry unjust and fraudulent Practices in antedating and advising, directing and affifting, in the antedating fundry Deeds and other Conveyances, with Intention to prejudice the Eftates and Interest of others, and knowingly setting up several fuch Deeds and Conveyances as fairly and bona fide made and executed, and in claiming under the fame, either for himfelf or the Perfons for whom he acted, a Right and Interest in the Eftates thereby conveyed, by which Creditors and Purchases have been or are likely to be involved in Troubles and Difputes: That the faid Mr Proffer having preferred a Petition to the County Court of Cumberland for Leave to build a Mill on Fine Creek in the faid County, and for an Acre of Land of one John Pleafants for that Purpofe, and having obtained an Order for a Jury to value the faid Acre and Damages, in Order to pack a Jury did fend or cause to be sent to several Freeholders of the said County written Summonfes, figned with the Name of the then High Sheriff of the faid County, and that without the Knowledge, Privity, or Confent, of the faid Sheriff whereby fuch Freeholders were commanded or required to attend at a certain Day and Place therein mentioned to ferve on the faid Jury.

Ordered, That the faid Information be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Privileges and Election; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

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A *Bill* For raifing a Publick Levy was read the fecond Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that they had had the said Bill under their Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same, they had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee on the said Bill To morrow.

Ordered, That the Chaplain attend to read Prayers every Morning at 9 °'Clock. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Friday, the 21st of December, 5 Geo. Ill. 1764.

HE House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to take under their further Consideration the Bill For raising a Publick Levy; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill, with the Amendments, be engroffed, and read a third

Time.

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An engroffed Bill, entitled  $An\ A\mathcal{A}^{\perp}$  for raifing a Publick Levy, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved

Hening, VIII, p. 38.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Cary do carry up the faid Bill to the Council for their Concurrence. A Meffage from the Council by M<sup>r</sup> Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act: to enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands, with some Amendments, to which they desire the Concurrence of this House.

Alfo to the Bill entitled An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act for giving a Reward for killing Wolves, without any Amendments.

Also to the Resolve For paying the Printer's Salary.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that they had had under their Confideration the Information exhibited to this House against M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Proffer, to them referred, and had come to two Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the faid Mr Thomas Proffer be at Liberty to examine and take the Depositions of fuch Witnesses as shall be either unable to attend this Committee or are going out of the Colony, before any two Justices of the Peace of the County of Cumberland, touching the Subject Matter of the said Information, and that he give reasonable Notice of the Time and Place of taking such Examinations to Mr Archibald Cary; and that the Justices before whom they shall be taken return the same to this House on or before Thursday the 2<sup>d</sup> Day of May next, being the Day appointed for hearing the said Information before this Committee.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Information be referred to the faid 2<sup>d</sup> Day of May next.

A Meffage from the Council was delivered by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill For raifing a Publick Levy.

Mr Lemuel Riddick reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, examined the enrolled Bills and Refolves, and rectified fuch Miftakes as were found therein; and that they were truly enrolled.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Lemuel Riddick do carry them up to the Council for their Infpection. 253

A Meffage from the Council by M<sup>r</sup> Walthoe.

That they have inspected the enrolled Bills and Resolves, and are satisfied they are truly enrolled.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker.

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber, and that you bring with you such Bills and Resolves as are ready for his Affent.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker with the House went up accordingly, and his Honour the Governour was pleased to give his Assent to the following publick and private Acts.

- 1. An Ad3 for further continuing the Ad for reducing the feveral Ads for making Provision against Invasions and Insurrections into one Ad.
- 2.4 For further continuing an A& entitled An A& for reducing the feveral A&s made for laying a Duty on Liquors into one A&.
  - 3.5 For raifing a Publick Levy, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned.
  - 4.6 For dividing the County of Lunenburg into three diftinct Counties.
  - 5.7 For dividing the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax.
  - 6.8 For appointing feveral new Ferries, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 7.9 An A& for altering the Court Days of the Counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, Louisa, and Fairfax.

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Not passed until Oct. 1765.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 38.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 43.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hening., VIII, p. 48. <sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 37.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 38. 6 *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 41.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 44.9 Ibid., VIII, p. 47.

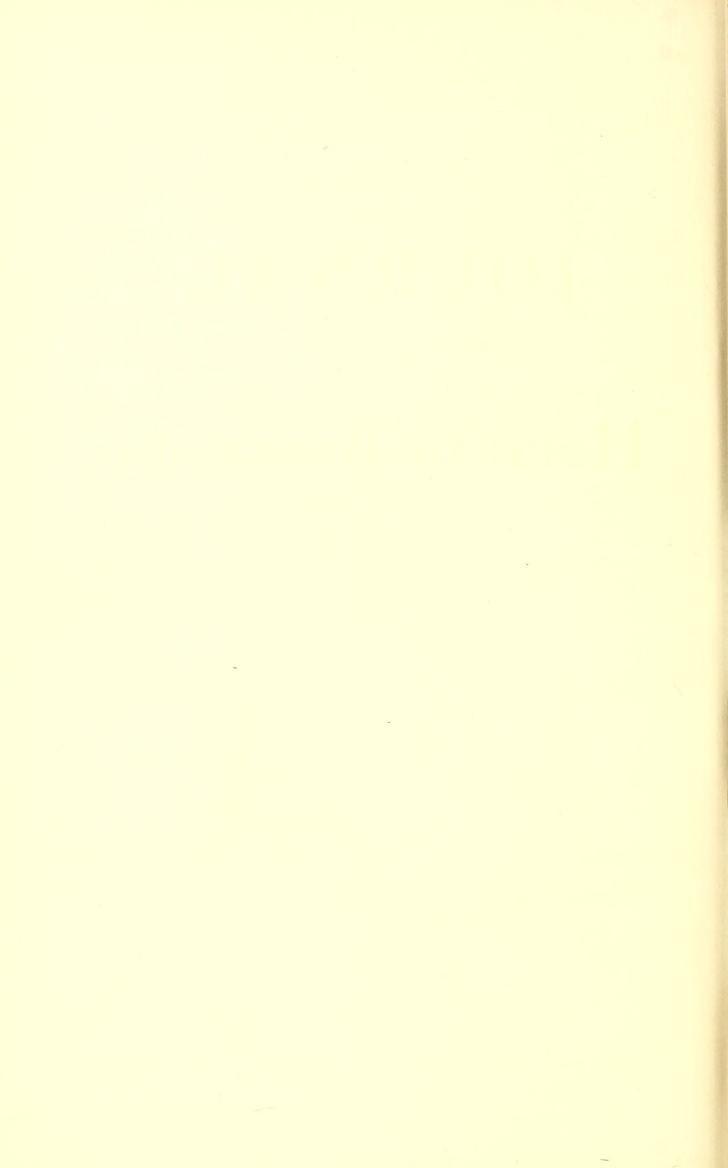
To

- 8. To amend an Act entitled An Act for giving a Reward for killing Wolves.
- 9. <sup>2</sup>For eftablishing the Landing Place from Fraser's Ferry at the Causey opposite thereto.
- 10. 3 For encouraging the Settlement of the Towns of Alexandria and Falmouth, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 11. 4For exempting the Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County, and also the Ministers and other Parishioners of Suffolk in Nansemond, and of Antrim Parish in Halifax, from the Payment of Ferriage, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 12. <sup>5</sup>To veft certain entailed Lands therein mentioned in John Syme, Efq; and others, in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof.
- 13. <sup>6</sup> To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Richard Todd is ferzed, and for fettleing other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof.
- 14. <sup>7</sup>To veft certain entailed Lands in Robert Lewis, Gentleman, in Fee Simple, and for purchafing more convenient Lands to be fettled in Lieu thereof.
- 15. \*To veft certain entailed Lands whereof William Cary is feized in Allen Jones in Fee Simple, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the fame Uses.
  - 16. For vefting the absolute Property of certain Slaves therein named in George Heal, Gentleman, and for settling three certain Tracts of Land therein mentioned on the said George Heal in Lieu of the said Slaves.
  - 17. \*\*To dock the Entail of 1800 Acres of Land in the Parish of Albemarle, in the County of Suffex, whereof Nathaniel Harrison the Younger is seized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned.

Mr Speaker being returned reported that he with the House had attended the Governour in the Council Chamber, where his Honour had given his Affent to such Bills and Resolves as were ready, and was then pleased to signify to the House of Burgesses, that, upon considering the Season of the Year, and the long Time they had sat, he judged a Recess would be agreeable; and that, unwilling to impede the Business of the Session by a Prorogation, he thought it expedient to direct them to adjourn themselves to the 1st of May next.

Ordered, That the House be adjourned to the 1st Day of May next.

Hening, VIII, p. 48. 4 Ibid., VIII, p. 52. 7 Ibid., VIII, p. 59. 9 Ibid., VIII, p. 63. 2 Ibid., VIII, p. 49. 5 Ibid., VIII, p. 54. 8 Ibid., VIII, p. 61. 20 Ibid., VIII, p. 66. 3 Ibid., VIII, p. 49. 6 Ibid., VII, p. 57



# JOURNAL

of the

## House of Burgesses

1765



### Burgesses.

	mi D	**	* ***
Accomac	Thomas Parramore *Southey Simpson	Hanover	James Littlepage *John Syme
Albemarle	Thomas Walker Henry Fry	Henrico	*Bowler Cocke *Philip Mayo
Amelia	*Thomas Tabb	Ifle of Wight	*James Bridger *Dolphin Drew
Amherft	*William Cabell *Cornelius Thomas	James City	Lewis Burwell Philip Johnson
Augusta	Ifrael Chriftian John Wilfon	Jamestown	Edward Champion Travis
Bedford	*William Callaway	King & Queen	John Robinfon John Pendleton *Charles Carter
Brunfwick	*John Talbot  *William Thornton	King George	*William Champe
Buckingham	*Ifaac Rowe Walton *Robert Bolling, Jr.	King William	Bernard Moore Carter Braxton
Caroline	*Jofeph Cabell  *John Baylor	Lancafter	*Charles Carter *Richard Mitchell
Charles City	Edmund Pendleton Benjamin Harrifon	Loudoun	Francis Lightfoot Lee James Hamilton
Charlotte	William Kennon *Paul Carrington	Louifa	*Thomas Johnfon Patrick Henry, Jr.
	Clement Reade	Lunenburg	*Henry Blagrave
Chesterfield	Archibald Cary Seth Ward	Mecklenburg	William Taylor *Edmund Taylor
The College	*Mann Page		Robert Munford
Culpeper	John Field James Barbour	Middlefex	*John Smith *Gawin Corbin
Cumberland	John Fleming George Carrington	Nanfemond	Willis Riddick Lemuel Riddick
Dinwiddie	*Robert Bolling *Leonard Claiborne, Jr.	New Kent	*Burwell Baffett *Richard Adams
Elizabeth City	George Wythe *William Wager	Norfolk	William Bradley *Thomas Veal
Effex	John Lee	Norfolk Boroug	h*Joseph Hutchings
	John Upshaw	Northampton	John Harmanfon Thomas Dalby
Fairfax	George Johnston John West	Northumberlan	d*Richard Hull
Fauquier	Thomas Harrifon Thomas Marfhall	Orange	*Spencer Ball James Taylor
Frederick	*George Wafhington *George Mercer	Prince Edward	James Walker *Peter Legrand
Gloucefter	*Thomas Whiting *John Page	Prince George	*Abner Nafh Richard Bland
Goochland	*John Payne Josias Payne	Prince William	Richard Bland, Jr.
Halifax	*Edward Booker	Princefs Anne	Henry Lee
Hampshire	*Walter Coles James Mercer Thomas Rutherford	rinceis Anne	*Edward Hack Mofeley Anthony Walke
	210111111111111111111111111111111111111		

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

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Richmond	John Woodbridge Landon Carter	Surry	Hartwell Cocke William Bailey
Southampton	Jofeph Gray *Benjamin Symmons	Suffex	David Mafon *John Edmunds
Spotfylvania	*Fielding Lewis *William Johnfton	Weftmoreland	*Richard Henry Lee Richard Lee
Stafford	William Fitzhugh	Williamfburg	Peyton Randolph
	Thomas L. Lee	York	Dudley Digges Thomas Nelfon, Jr.

<sup>\*</sup>Not shown by the Journal to have been present during the Assembly.

### Changes in the Personnel, 1765.

Amelia Robert Munford fucceeded David Greenhill
Cumberland George Carrington fucceeded Thomas Proffer
Halifax Walter Coles fucceeded Nathaniel Terry
Louifa Patrick Henry fucceeded William Johnson

# JOURNAL

of the

# House of Burgesses

#### Wednesday, the 1st of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

HE House this Day met, according to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Chestersield, in the Room of Mr Richard Eppes, deceased; and that Mr Cary do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this Present General Assembly for the County of Amelia, in the Room of M<sup>r</sup> Greenhill, who hath accepted of the Office of Sheriff of the said County; and that M<sup>r</sup> Cary do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Lunenburg, in the Room of Mr Clement Read, who hath accepted of the Office of Coroner of the said County; and that Mr Cary do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour, to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Louisa, in the Room of M<sup>r</sup> William Johnston, who hath accepted of the Office of Coroner of the said County; and that M<sup>r</sup> James Littlepage do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

The Order of the Day being read for the House again to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill on Friday next.

Ordered, That the Chaplain of this House do attend to read Prayers every Morning at 9 °'Clock.

A Petition of Peterfield Trent, praying Leave to withdraw his Petition complaining of of an undue Election and return of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Fry to serve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Albemarle, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said Peterfield Trent, have Leave to withdraw his faid Petition, and that the Committee of Privileges and Elections be discharged from proceeding any further therein.

Sundry Petitions from the Counties of Chefterfield, Amelia, Dinwiddie, Lunenburg, Prince Edward, and Halifax, praying that another Inspection of Tobacco may be established in, near, or adjoining the Town of Gatefville, in the County of Chefterfield, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

Thursday

# Thursday, the 2nd of May, 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

Petition of Thomas Roy, Proprietor of the Warehouses called Roy's, and of fundry Traders on Rappahannock River, in Opposition to a Petition of Paul Micou's, and fundry other Persons, for establishing a new Inspection on the Land of the said Micou, in Essex County, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of fundry Merchants, complaining of the Hardfhips and Inconveniences they lie under for Want of fome better Method for proving Book Debts than the Law at prefent allows, and praying that the Time allowed for fuch Proof may be extended, and the Method for proving fuch Debts altered, and also that Sheriffs and other Officers may be fubject to Damages for refusing or neglecting to pay Money received by them on Executions, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and

report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Michael Christian and Robert Clark Jacob, praying to be exempted from paying the Duty on the Importation of 26 Hogshead of Rum which was accidentally destroyed by Fire, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to Mr Bland, Mr Riddick, and Mr Cary; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion

thereon, to the House.

A *Petition* of fundry Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of *Amherft*, complaining of the Hardfhips and Inconveniences they lie under by the prefent tedious and expensive Method of profecuting Suits in the County Courts, and praying that quarterly Courts may be established in the said County, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and

report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill For allowing the full Fees to which the Lawyers practifing in the feveral Courts of this Colony are entitled, in particular Cafes therein mentioned, to be taxed, upon Recovery, in the Bill of Cofts, was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Committee for Courts of Juftice.

A Petition of Thomas Shepherd, praying that a Ferry may be eftablished from his Land in the Town of Mecklenburg, in the County of Frederick, over the River Potowmack, to his opposite Land in the Province of Maryland, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill For further continuing the Act entitled An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time, and committed to Mr Pendleton, Mr Fleming, and Mr Bland.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Friday, the 3rd of May. 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

Petition of John Watts and William Young, Inspectors at Jordan's Warehouses, fetting forth that in the Month of March last one of the Warehouses under their Care was broke open, and two Hogsheads of Tobacco stolen out of the same, though the said Warehouse was well secured by them, and praying that the Value of the said Tobacco may be paid them by the Publick, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to again resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill on Wednesday next.

A Bill For amending the Act entitled An Act for directing the Trial of Slaves committing capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punifhing Confpiracies and Infurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free, was read a fecond Time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour to order a new Writ to iffue, for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Halifax in the Room of M<sup>r</sup> Terry, who hath accepted of the Office of Sheriff of the said County; and that M<sup>r</sup> Littlepage do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 o'Clock.

#### Saturday, the 4th of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

R Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the faid Committee had had under their further Confideration the Information exhibited to the House on the 20th Day of December last, and referred to this Day to be examined into, against Mr Thomas Proffer, one of the Members of the House; and having examined divers Witnesses, and inspected several Papers laid before the Committee touching the said Information, and heard the said Mr Proffer, have agreed upon a Report, and come to a Resolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Your Committee beg Leave to observe that the faid Information contains two diffinct Charges against the faid Mr Proffer.

- If. That he hath been guilty of antedating, and advifing, directing, and affilting in the antedating, fundry Deeds and other Conveyances, with Intention to prejudice the Eftates and Interest of others, and knowingly setting up several such Deeds and Conveyances as fairly and bona side made and executed, and in claiming under the same, either for himself, or the Persons for whom he acted, a Right and Interest in the Estates thereby conveyed, by which Creditors and Purchasers have been, or are likely to be, involved in Troubles and Disputes.
- 2<sup>d</sup>. That the faid M<sup>r</sup> Proffer having preferred a Petition to the County Court of Cumberland, for Leave to build a Mill on Fine Creek in the faid County, and for an Acre of Land of one John Pleafants for that Purpofe, and having obtained an Order for a Jury to value the faid Acre and Damages, in Order to pack a Jury did fend, or cause to be fent, to several Freeholders of the faid County written Summonses, signed with the Name of the then High Sheriff of the faid County, and that without the Knowledge, Privity, or Consent of the said Sheriff, whereby such Freeholders were commanded or required to attend at a certain D y and Place therein mentioned to serve on the said Jury.

With Respect to the first Charge against the said M<sup>r</sup> Proffer, your Committee beg Leave

Hening. IV, p. 126.

Leave to inform the House that an original Deed was laid before the Committee, produced by Mr Proffer himself, when called upon for it, bearing Date the 30th Day of August 1759, appearing to be an Indenture or Bargain and Sale between Renne Laforce of the County of Goochland, of the one Part, and the said Mr Proffer, of the other Part, whereby the said Renne Laforce, for the Consideration of £20 current Money, said to be in Hand paid by Mr Proffer, conveyed to him a Tract of Land containing about 240 Acres, lying on the south Side of James River, in the said County of Cumberland, being a Part of a Patent granted to the said Renne Laforce, and bounded by the Lines of John Baughan and others therein named; which Deed the said Mr Proffer denied before your Committee he had wrote himself, and it appears to be subscribed with the Names of Robert Cothron, Samuel Laforce, Robert Mosby, James Holman, Matthew Martin (who made his Mark) and Anthony Martin, as Witnesses thereto; and a Receipt also appears endorsed thereon for the Consideration Money, signed by the said Laforce, and subscribed by the same Witnesses; and by a Certificate of the Clerk of the said County, it appears to have been proved in Court, by two of the subscribing Witnesses, the 24th Day of March 1760.

Your Committee then proceeded to examine feveral Witneffes, concerning the faid Deed; and it appears to them, from the Testimony of Samuel Flournoy, that in the latter End of the Year 1759, or the Beginning of the Year 1760, he faw the faid Laforce, who was inquiring the Way to Mr Proffer's, and that the faid Laforce then informed him that one Thomas Turpin had entered a Petition against him for a Piece of his Land, and at the fame Time afked the faid Flournoy if he would buy it, faying he fhould have it for a Trifle, rather than that Turpin should get it, which the said Flournoy refused, especially as there was a Lawfuit depending about it. The faid Flournoy then deposed that having afterwards heard that Mr Proffer had bought the faid Land, he afked him about it, and he faid he had bought it, and had a Deed for it fome Months before; and that Mr Proffer afterwards flowed him a Note or Certificate which was the Hand Writ ing of Mr Proffer, but figned by the faid Laforce, the Purport of which was to inform him that he had not offered to fell him the Land petitioned for by Turpin, but another Piece adjoining it, which it appears the faid Laforce had fome Time before fold to one John Baughan. The faid Flournoy then declared he had not before that Time heard of the Petition entered by the faid Turpin.

It appears from the Evidence of the above named *Thomas Turpin* that he entered his Petition againft the faid *Laforce* for the Land above mentioned, and which is the fame Land conveyed by the faid *Laforce* to M<sup>r</sup> *Proffer* by the Deed above mentioned, in the Month of *October* 1759; but he declared he had not mentioned his faid Petition to M<sup>r</sup> *Proffer* until after he had heard he had purchased the Land, and that he believes M<sup>r</sup> *Proffer* never interfered in the said Petition, which is now depending in the General Court.

It appears from the Evidence of Anthony Martin, one of the fubfcribing Witneffes to the faid Deed, that he was defired both by the faid Laforce and M<sup>r</sup> Proffer to witnefs the fame, which he accordingly did, and the faid Laforce acknowledged it to be his Act and Deed, and appeared to him to have been executed, and fubfcribed by other Witneffes before, but he does not remember when it was he witneffed the faid Deed; that he had not heard of the faid Turpin's Petition at that Time, and that he lives within three or four Miles of M<sup>r</sup> Proffer, Turpin and Flournoy.

It further appears to your Committee from the Teftimony of Robert Cawthron, whose Name is subscribed as a Witness to the said Deed, though it is not there spelt as he is used to write his Name, and which he did before the Committee in a different Manner from that in which it appears to be subscribed to the said Deed, that about three Years ago the said Laforce had called at his House, and told him that Turpin had entered for a Tract of Land of his in Cumberland, which he was afraid he should lose, but that he had been to Mr Proffer's, and he believed they had contrived a Way to save it; for that he had given Mr Proffer a Deed for it, which bore Date before the Petition, and that he had taken the Liberty to put his the said Cawthron's Name to it as a Witness, and defired him not to deny his having witnessed such a Deed if he should be asked about

it by M<sup>r</sup> Turpin or any one elfe. The faid Cawthron further deposed that the faid Laforce afterwards produced to him a Paper, which he took to be a Deed, and believed it was a Copy of the former Deed, made by one Holdman, which the faid Laforce desired him to see him sign, and witness it himself, that he might have it to say he had witnessed fuch a Deed. That M<sup>r</sup> Proffer was not present when these Things passed between him and Laforce, but that he believes he has heard M<sup>r</sup> Proffer say he was privy to these Transactions, and that they were done to avoid the said Turpin's Petition.

It likewise appeared to your Committee, from the Testimony of Littlebury Mosby, that Mr Prosser told him that Robert Mosby, one of the subscribing Witnesses to the said Laforce's Deed, was his Relation, to which the said Littlebury Mosby answered, he believed he had been dead too long to have been a Witness to the said Deed.

M<sup>r</sup> James Littlepage also declared before your Committee that M<sup>r</sup> Proffer told him that the faid Robert Mofby, the Witness to the faid Deed, was the Son of Robert Mofby deceased, but that he was not present at the Execution of the faid Deed.

Mr George Carrington then deposed that he believes that the said Laforce's Deed to Mr Proffer to be Mr Proffer's Writing, and the Name Robert Mosby thereto subscribed also.

M<sup>r</sup> James Lyle deposed that he believes the faid Deed to be M<sup>r</sup> Proffer's Writing, but not the Name Robert Mosby thereto subscribed, as they do not appear to him to be the same Writing, but that M<sup>r</sup> Proffer's Name in the Receipt endorsed thereon is his proper Hand Writing. M<sup>r</sup> Lyle surther declared that he has had considerable Dealings with M<sup>r</sup> Proffer, and had no Reason to suspect him of Dishonesty.

Mr Alexander M'Caul also deposed that though he was but little acquainted with Mr Proffer's Hand Writing, yet he believes his Name in the Receipt on the said Deed in his proper Writing.

A Certificate from the Deputy Clerk of the County Court of Henrico was then produced to your Committee, from which it appears that on the 4th Day of December 1758, on the Motion of Mary Mofby, Administration of the Estate of her deceased Husband Robert Mofby was in due Form granted to her by the said Court, which said Robert Mofby is the same Person whose Name is subscribed as a Witness to the said Deed.

It further appeared to your Committee, from the Evidence of M<sup>r</sup> John Scott, that M<sup>r</sup> Proffer fome Time ago (but he does not remember when) went to his House, and asked him if he could contrive Notice to Laforce that Turpin intended to Petition for his Land, adding that it would be doing a good Act to save the poor Man's Land.

It also appeared to your *Committee*, from comparing the faid *Laforce's* Deed with other Writings of M<sup>r</sup> *Proffer's*, to be his proper Hand Writing, as also the Name *Robert Mosby* thereto subscribed.

Another Inftrument of Writing was then produced, and laid before your Committee, which appears to be a Bill of Sale from one Robert Hughes of the faid County of Cumberland to the faid Mr Proffer, whereby for the Confideration of £120 current Money, faid to be in Hand paid by Mr Proffer, the faid Hughes fold him one Negro Man named Joe, and one Negro Girl named Jenny, and her future Increase, as also fundry Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, and a Quantity of Household Furniture; that it bears Date the 1st Day of January 1763, and was acknowledged by the said Hughes in Cumberland Court the 24th Day of October in the same Year.

Your Committee then proceeded, in like Manner, to examine Witneffes concerning the faid Bill of Sale, and beg Leave to inform the House that the above named Littlebury Mosby, who was then Sheriff of the faid County of Cumberland, deposed that a few Days before the Court when the faid Bill of Sale was produced he had taken the faid Hughes into Custody, upon an Execution, at the Suit of one Alexander Stewart: That the said Hughes gave security for the Liberty of the Prison Rules: That while he was so in Custody Mr John Pleasants, to whom the said Hughes was likewise indebted, applied to him the said Mosby, and told him that Hughes had promised to give him a Bill of Sale to secure his Debt; that he would send one to him the next Court, and desired him to get Hughes to sign it, or otherwise to iffue a Writ against him: That on the succeeding

Court Day he faw Mr Proffer and the faid Hughes go up Stairs in the Court House together; that he followed them and found that Hughes had just figned a Paper, and delivered it to Mr Proffer: That he then produced to Hughes the Bill of Sale Mr Pleafants had fent him, and defired him to fign it, which Hughes refused to do, faying he had otherwise disposed of his affairs: That Mr Proffer and the said Hughes then went down into Court, when the faid Hughes acknowledged the faid Bill of Sale: That in the Evening of the fame Day Mr Proffer went to the Deponent and told him Hughes was gone home, at which being greatly furprifed, Mr Proffer took him afide and defired him not to be uneafy, told him he fhould not fuffer by Hughes's going out of the Bounds, he would fecure him from all Damages, and would fend him a discharge from Stewart; which he accordingly did fome Time after. That in the Month of December afterwards he defired Mr Carrington, the Clerk of the Court, to flow him the Bill of Sale, and upon examining it found it was antedated, of which he informed Mr Efdale, another of Hughes's Creditors, who had iffued an Execution against Hughes's Estate, on which Return was made that there were no Effects to be found, and told him he might venture to iffue another Execution against the faid Hughes's Estate, which he accordingly ordered and the Deponent then levied it on Joe, one of the Slaves named in the faid Bill of Sale: That the Deponent then told Hughes what he had done, who faid that the Negroes belonged to Mr Proffer, he having a Bill of Sale for them: That Mr Proffer being fent for, he asked the Deponent why he had taken the Slave, when he knew he had a Bill of Sale for him, and fwore he would fue him to the General Court: That the Deponent then told Mr Proffer he knew he had a Bill of Sale for the Negro, and that he alfo knew how it was taken; that it was executed the October Court Day before, but was antedated to the 1 ft of January, which Mr Proffer acknowledged, but faid he knew not 9 that any ill Confequences could attend it. The faid Littlebury Mofby also deposed that there had been fome other Executions iffued against the faid Hughes's Estate, on which the like Return was made of no Effects, being in Confequence of the faid Bill of Sale.

It likewise appeared, from the Testimony of M<sup>r</sup> David Ross, that M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Baine had a Suit depending against the said Hughes; and an Attachment being awarded against his Estate, it was not ferved, until lately, owing to the said Bill of Sale to M<sup>r</sup> Proffer. That M<sup>r</sup> Proffer has since told him that the Bill of Sale was granted to him in Consequence of his satisfying M<sup>r</sup> Stewart's Debt, for which he was in Execution; but on his looking into it, he sound it was antedated, though M<sup>r</sup> Proffer had told him it was taken at the Cumberland Court in October.

A *Deed* was then produced to your Committee, dated the 26<sup>th</sup> Day of *January* 1763, by which the faid *Hughes* conveyed his Lands and Negroes to his Children, named therein.

And by the Evidence of M<sup>r</sup> George Carrington, it appears to your Committee that on the 22<sup>d</sup> Day of August 1763, the Day on which the same was proved in Cumberland Court, M<sup>r</sup> Proffer was on the Bench, and defired to see it, and after reading it said he had intended to go down the next Day and secure that Estate.

M<sup>r</sup> John Fleming also declared before your Committee that he saw and read the said Deed the Day it was proved, and at M<sup>r</sup> Proffer's Request showed it to him, who asking him what could be the Design of the Deed, he answered it appeared to him that Hughes designed to designed to designed to designed to designed to designed to go the next Day and secure that Estate.

It further appears to your Committee, from the Evidence of M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Stewart, that he hearing Hughes was discharged out of Custody, expected to receive his Debt of the Sheriff in a short Time: That soon after he received a Letter from one Bennett Goode, desiring him to discharge Hughes out of Prison, and he would pay the Debt; and that he accordingly wrote to the Sheriff to discharge him: That the said Letter was dated the 26th Day of October 1763, and that M<sup>r</sup> Proffer acknowledged he wrote it for Goode: That he lay out of his Money five or fix Months, and it was afterwards paid to him through the Hands of M<sup>r</sup> Proffer.

The above named Bennett Goode then deposed that Mr Proffer came to his House,

and told him of Hughes's being in Execution; that he the Deponent was defirous of getting him out of Prifon, and that M<sup>r</sup> Proffer then told him he had a Bill of Sale from Hughes, but faid he feared he should be obliged to pay M<sup>r</sup> Stewart's Debt: That this Conversation passed a few Days before the Court in which the said Hughes's Bill of Sale to M<sup>r</sup> Proffer was acknowledged: That he the Deponent owed M<sup>r</sup> Proffer about £20, which he paid in Discharge of so much of Hughes's Debt to Stewart; and that at M<sup>r</sup> Proffer's Request the Deponent directed M<sup>r</sup> Proffer to write a Letter to M<sup>r</sup> Stewart desiring him to discharge Hughes out of Prison, which he signed.

It likewife appears to your *Committee*, from the Evidence of M<sup>r</sup> *John Efdale*, that he had obtained a Judgment againft *Hughes*, out of which he lay fome Time, in Confequence of the faid Bill of Sale to M<sup>r</sup> *Proffer*.

Joseph Carrington deposed that about the Months of May or June Mr Mosby the Sheriff desired his Assistance in serving an Execution on Hughes's Negroes: That Hughes insisted the Slaves belonged to Mr Prosser, who being sent for came, and was very angry, and told Mosby he had a Bill of Sale for the Negro taken in Execution: That Mosby answered he knew he had, and could tell him how he had got it; that it was taken in October, but antedated to the January before.

The faid Robert Hughes then being examined, deposed that he owed M<sup>r</sup> Proffer the Money mentioned in the Bill of Sale; but not so much, exclusive of the Debt he owed M<sup>r</sup> Stewart, and for which he was in Execution: That the faid Bill of Sale was wrote by M<sup>r</sup> Proffer, and executed and acknowledged on one and the same Day, which was done by his Desire; and the antedating it was designed to secure M<sup>r</sup> Proffer, M<sup>r</sup> Lyle, and his other Creditors, in Preference to his Children: That M<sup>r</sup> Proffer had been his Friend, and he believed intended no Fraud by the Bill of Sale, and had by these Means done him great Service. He further deposed that he had received the several Sums of Money mentioned in an Account produced to the Committee, which were applied towards discharging his Debt to M<sup>r</sup> Stewart.

Another *Deed* was then produced, and laid before your Committee, from one *Anthony Martin* to one *Thomas Smith*, for the conveying 50 Acres of Land to the faid *Smith*, dated the 1<sup>ft</sup> Day of *December* 1758.

Your Committee then proceeded to examine Evidence thereon; and the faid Anthony Martin deposed that the said Smith being entitled to a Piece of Land which had been given to the Deponent by his Father, by the faid Smith's Intermarriage with the Deponent's Mother, the faid Smith proposed to give up that Land to the Deponent, if he would let him have 50 Acres of it, which adjoined other Lands belonging to the faid Smith, when he came of Age: That the Deponent agreed to the Proposal, and gave Bond and Security to convey the faid 50 Acres to the faid Smith as foon as he came of Age: That the Deponent married foon after he was of Age, but the Execution of his Deed to the faid Smith was neglected for about three Months afterwards: That Mr Proffer was then defired to lay off the faid 50 Acres, which he did; and a Dispute then arising about the Necessity of the Deponent's Wife's going to Court to relinquish her Right of Dower, it was agreed on between them, as he believes by Mr Proffer's Advice, that the Deed fhould he made to bear Date before the Deponent's Marriage, which would fave that Trouble: The Deponent does not know whether his Wife was prefent at the Time of this Conversation, or when the Deed was executed, but believes it was at his own House.

An Indenture of Mortgage was then laid before your Committee, between the before named Robert Hughes and Meff. George Kippen, Archibald Ingraham, and Company, whereby the faid Hughes acknowledged himself indebted to the said Kippen and others in the Sum of £226.6 Current Money, for securing the Payment thereof mortgaged to them two Tracts of Land therein described, one of which containing 619 Acres was said to be purchased of Bennett Goode, the other of 240 Acres, on Willis's Creek in Cumberland, of John Jude; the said Mortgage appears to bear Date the 4th Day of May 1763, and was acknowledged by the said Hughes the 24th Day of October in the same

Year, the Time limited by the faid Mortgage for Payment of the faid Money being within fix Months after the Date.

Your Committee beg Leave to inform the House that upon examining Witnesses concerning the said Mortgage, Mr James Lyle deposed that the said Hughes being indebted to Kippen and Company in a considerable Sum of Money, he desired Mr Prosser to send him down to give him a Mortgage for securing that Debt: That Hughes came down accordingly, and executed the above mentioned Mortgage, which the Deponent took for both the Tracts of Land therein mentioned, having heard of an intended Exchange in of Lands between the said Hughes and one John Jude. The Deponent then declared that he sent up the said Mortgage to Mr Prosser, desiring him to get it acknowledged, and that it then bore Date some Time in October 1763; and that he wrote to Mr Prosser at the same Time to inform him that Hughes had agreed to have it foreclosed sooner than the Time limited therein, and desired him to get the Time of Payment altered: That the Person he sent up with the Mortgage, on his Return, informed him that Mr Prosser did alter the Date of it, which the Deponent was alarmed at; and that Mr Prosser did alter the Date from October to May, which he believes was done with Hughes's Consent, and is prior to the Date of the Deeds between Hughes and Jude.

John Jude deposed that in August 1763, going up the Country, he called at Hughes's House, who proposed an Exchange of Lands with him, and asked of him £150 to Boot: That the Deponent then declined it, but faid he would look at it on his Return, and if he liked it would agree with him. That when the Deponent returned the faid Hughes mentioned the Exchange again, when the Deponent took a View of his Land, and agreed to his Propofals: That mutual Deeds were executed between them, and the Deponent gave the faid Hughes his Bonds for Payment of the Difference, which were all dated the 11th Day of September 1763. That the Deponent understood that when the said Hughes was taken in Execution he endorfed over his faid Bonds to Mr Pleafants, as Counter Security to him for becoming his Security for the Prifon Rules: That the faid Pleafants afterwards fent the faid Bonds to the Deponent, to know whether they would be paid and he answered they would be paid when due. That afterwards the faid Pleasants told the Deponent of the faid Hughes's having before executed a Deed of Gift of his faid Land to his Children, as also of his Mortgage to Mess. Kippen and Company, upon which the Deponent wrote to Mr Fleming, defiring him to advertise in the Gazette the Manner in which he had been deceived, and also wrote to Hughes to defire he would deliver up his Deed to him, and offering to return the Deed he the faid Hughes had executed to the Deponent, which the faid Hughes refused to do. The Deponent further declared that M<sup>1</sup> Proffer, in the Month of February or March, defired him to give up the faid Hughes's Deed to him, telling him it could be of no Ufe to him, as Hughes had before made a Deed for the faid Land to his Children, and a Mortgage to the faid Kippen and Company: That the Deponent at first refused so to do; but proposing that Mr Proffer should give him his Bond, in the Penalty of £300, to return the Deed when called for, and Mr Proffer agreeing to it, he accordingly delivered it up to him: That Mr Proffer told the Deponent he wanted the Deed only to flow the Court that he the Deponent had given up his Right to the Land.

It further appeared to your Committee, from the Evidence of Mr Patrick Henry, that fome Time after Hughes had executed the Mortgage above mentioned, to Meff. Kippen and Company, Mr Proffer told him that Mr Lyle had directed him to alter the Time therein limited for Payment, and to apply to himfelf and Mr Fleming for advice thereon: That Mr Proffer told him at the fame Time he had altered the Date of the faid Mortgage, and afked the Deponent whether it would be good; that the Deponent then told him, if it did not interfere with any other Deed, it would be good. The faid Mr Henry further depofed that foon after he faw the faid Hughes, and afked him about the faid Mortgage, Hughes answered he was defirous the faid Mortgage should be foreclosed as soon as possible; the sooner it was done the less Interest he should have to pay, and the sooner he should pay his Debts. That a Suit being brought to foreclose the Mortgage, he told the said Hughes of it, and that as nobody had appeared for him when

it was first called, he told the said *Hughes*, if he chose to defend it, then was his Time; to which *Hughes* answered he did not intend it. That the Deponent afterwards drew an Answer for the said *Hughes* to the Bill for Foreclosure, in which the Allegations of the Bill were confessed; and a Decree was made accordingly. That Mr *Proffer* after wards asking the Deponent if any Hole could be picked in the Mortgage, he answered, as before, that if it did not interfere with any other Deed, it might be supported; but that this last Conversation happened some Time after the said Mortgage had been talked of, and made some Noise in the County.

It likewise appeared to your Committee, from the Testimony of  $M^r$  James Pleasants, that the said Hughes was indebted to  $M^r$  John Pleasants about £70, which he was desirous of securing; but that Hughes resulted to assign over the said Jude's Bonds to him, unless he would be his Security for the Prison Rules.

Your Committee then proceeded to examine Witnesses touching the second Charge in the faid Information against M<sup>r</sup> Proffer, and beg Leave to acquaint the House that Mr Littlebury Mofby deposed that some Time ago Mr Proffer came to him and gave him a Lift of 12 Persons, whom he defired the Deponent (then Sheriff of Cumberland County) to fummon as a Jury, on an Order of Court he had obtained to build a Mill, and that they fhould meet him on the Monday following at the Place to be viewed: That the Deponent told him he could not attend foon, when Mr Proffer answered that he would get the Jury together at his House, and save him the Trouble of riding about to summon them. That foon after the faid Order of Court was fent to him, upon examining into which, and finding it would confiderably affect Mr Pleafants, he then looked over the Lift of Jurymen left with him by Mr Proffer, and finding that Mr Proffer had chosen fome Persons for that Purpose that he could not approve of, some of them living at a confiderable Diftance, he tore the Lift and threw it into the Fire, and determined to fummon fuch a Jury as he thought proper, that Mr Pleafants might have an equal Chance for Justice, of which he told M<sup>r</sup> Proffer, who did not complain of it: That he accordingly fummoned a Jury, and attended with them on the Day appointed for the Business, but not at Mr Proffer's House. Mr Mosby further said that Joseph Bondurant, William Whorly, and William Maxy, were three of the Perfons named in Mr Proffer's Lift of Jurymen.

It then appeared to your Committee, from the Evidence of Joseph Bondurant, that Mr Proffer's Storekeeper went to his House, and delivered him a Note in Writing, figned with the Name of Littlebury Mosby, Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland, directed to himself and sour others, requiring their Attendance as Jurymen to value an Acre of Land for a Mill on the Monday following; he further deposed that the Note was not Mr Proffer's Writing, and that he was afterwards summoned by the Sheriff in Person: Mr Mosby being then called upon, deposed that he never wrote or signed any such Note.

Mr Carter Harrison then deposed that Mr Pleasants desired him, with some other Members of the Court, to meet with the Jury at the Place where Mr Prosser had petitioned for Leave to build the Mill, that they might be better Judges of the Matter from their own View than they could be from the Report of the Jury only: That the Deponent accordingly attended, and a Dispute arising about a particular Line to be viewed by the Jury, the Deponent told Mr Prosser he had not behaved justly on that Occasion; and being asked by Mr Prosser in what Instance he had acted wrong, the Deponent told him in writing Summonses to the Jury, which Mr Prosser denied he had: That the Deponent then called upon Joseph Bondurant to produce the Note he had received; which being shown, Mr Prosser said the Sheriff had directed him so to do: That the Sheriff being within Hearing, denied he had given him any such Directions; upon which Mr Prosser replied that he had asked his Leave to write summonses, and as he had made him no Answer, he took his Silence for Consent.

Mr Thomas Turpin then deposed that he was present at the above Dispute between Mr Harrison and Mr Prosser, and his Evidence was to the same Effect with Mr Harrison's.

William Maxy being next examined, deposed that he received the like Note from Mr Proffer, desiring him to meet the Sheriff at his Store on a Particular Day, to serve

as a Juryman on the fame Occasion; that he was very desirous of being excused, both Parties being his Friends and Neighbours: That he was present on the Day appointed, and would have avoided being summoned, but that both Mr Pleasants and Mr Prosser insisted on his serving as a Juryman, and that Mr Pleasants kept him in Conversation until the Sheriff appeared and summoned him: He surther declared that Mr Pleasants expressed himself satisfied with all the Jurymen but one, who he believed was considerably in Debt to Mr Prosser. The Deponent surther declared that, as well as he remembers, he heard one Shelton, a Storekeeper of Mr Prosser's, who carried him the above mentioned Note, say that he himself wrote the said Note, and by Mistake put the Sheriff's Name to it instead of Mr Prosser's.

Refolved, That the feveral Charges contained in the faid Information against the faid M<sup>r</sup> Proffer are true.

Refolved, That the faid M<sup>r</sup> Proffer be expelled, and rendered forever incapable of fitting or voting as a Member of this House.

Ordered, That the Cofts of this Profecution be paid by the faid M<sup>r</sup> Proffer, and it is referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections to fettle and adjust the fame.

Ordered, That an Address be made to the Governour to order a new Writ to iffue for electing a Burgess to serve in this present General Assembly for the County of Cumberland, in the Room of the said Mr Thomas Prosser; and that Mr Fleming do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

A Petition of Arthur Campbell, fetting forth that on the 14<sup>th</sup> of September 1758 he joined a Company of Rangers, under the Command of Capt. John Dickenson, stationed at Fort Young in Augusta County, where he was unfortunately captivated, and detained a Prisoner until December the 25<sup>th</sup>, 1760, and by that Means not returned in Capt. Dickenson's Pay Roll; and praying the Consideration of the House.

Also a Petition of Stephen Bankenship, setting forth that he was a Soldier in the Virginia Regiment, and taken Prisoner by the Delawar Indians, near Fort Ligonier, in 1758, and remained in Captivity until November last; and praying the Consideration of the House, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Bland reported that the Perfons to whom the Petition of Michael Christian and 14 Robert Clark Jacob was referred had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had come to the following Refolution thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Petitioners be exempted from paying the Duties of the Rum in the faid Petition mentioned.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Town of Richmond, praying that no Hogs may be fuffered to be raifed in faid Town, or let run at large therein, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from proceeding any further on the Accounts of the Militia ordered out into actual Service, to them referred; and it is referred to the said Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill For appointing Commissioners to examine, state, and settle an Account of the Pay and Provisions of the said Militia.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 10 °'Clock.

Monday

# Monday, the 6th of May, 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

Pctition of Abraham Smith, Major of the Militia in the County of Augusta setting forth the great Trouble and Expense he had been at by the frequent transmitting Expresses and Despatches to the Commandant of the said County, to the great Hurt and Prejudice of his own Affairs.

Also a Petition of George Rutlidge, of the County of Augusta, setting forth that he went out voluntarily after the Indians, with many others, in September last, and by them got much wounded, which has rendered him incapable of subsisting by his own Means, and praying the Consideration of this House, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Petition of Nathaniel Harrison, setting forth that his Father by his last Will and Testament, bearing Date the 15<sup>th</sup> of December, 1726, did devise unto your Petitioner a certain Tract of Land called Coggin's Point in Prince George County, and another Tract of Land called Brandon in the said County, in Taille, and praying that an Act may pass to dock the Entail of the said Tract of Land called Coggin's Point, and the Money arising therefrom laid out in the Purchase of Slaves to be settled on the said Brandon Tract, to descend to the same Uses, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Bland to prepare and bring in the fame.

A *Petition* of fundry Inhabitants of the County of *Frederick*, praying that an Act may pass for giving a greater Reward for killing Wolves in that and the neighboring Counties on the Frontiers of this Colony.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Mercer and M<sup>r</sup> Francis Lee to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Bland prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of [1973] Acres of Land in the Parish of Martin's Brandon and County of Prince George whereof Nathaniel Harrison if seized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Northern and Southern Banks of the River Apparattox, complaining of the great Injury done them by the Mill Dams across the River, as they entirely obstruct the Passage of the Fish, and praying that an Act may pass to cause the Owners or Proprietors of such Mill Dams to make Locks through them for the Passage of Fish.

Alfo fundry other Petitions in Opposition thereto, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A *Petition* of fundry Inhabitants of the County of *Cumberland*, complaining of the Tobacco Pickers, and praying that an Act may pass for the better regulating of them and their Fees, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

On a Motion made,

The Bill To dock the Entail of [1973] Acres of Land whereof Nathaniel Harrifon is feized in Fee Taille, and for vefting the fame in Truftees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned, was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Members of Prince George, Surry, and Charles City.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

# Tuesday, the 7th of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

R Bland, from the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of [1973] Acres of Land in the Parifh of Martin's Brandon, in the County of Prince George, whereof Nathaniel Harrison is seized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof and found them to be true, and had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third

Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For clearing the great Falls of James River.

Alfo a Bill For the more effectual and Speedy Profecution of Persons setting up Hedges or Stone Stops in the River Pamunkey, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Alfo a Bill For enlarging the Jurildiction of the Court of Hustings in the Borough of Norfolk.

Also a Bill To oblige the Vestry of the Parish of Nottoway to refund to the Parish of St. Luke their Proportion of Money and Tobacco raised for repairing the Churches in the said Parish of Nottoway before the Division thereof. And the said Bills were severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

And also that the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill For 16 opening and clearing a Road through Swift Run Gap over the Mountains in Augusta was committed, had made no Amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed and read a third Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the faid Committee had had under their further Confideration the Petition of Hampton Wade, complaining of an undue Election and Return of M<sup>r</sup> Edward Booker to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Halifax, to them referred; and have agreed upon a Report, and come to a Resolution thereupon, as follow:

Your Committee beg Leave to inform the House that the Petitioner has not complied with their former Orders for taking Depositions of Witnesses in the Country on the Subject Matter of his said Petition, nor hath he appeared before your Committee to support

the Allegations thereof; and therefore,

Refolved, That the faid Mr Edward Booker is duly elected to ferve as a Burgess in

this prefent General Affembly for the faid County of Halifax.

Mr Bland, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that the faid Committee had, according to Order, ftated and fettled an Account for the Attendance of the Witneffes, and other Expenses, upon the Information against Mr Thomas Proffer; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again read and agreed to by the House, as follows:

and agreed to by the fronte, an ione		lbs. Tobacco,			
To Joseph Carrington for travelling 100 Mile	s) ¿	420 & I	Ferriages3f.		
To Bennett Goode 88 "	ach	384 &	Do <b>1f</b> .		
To James Pleafants 88 "	9	384 &	Do 3f.		
To Thomas Turpin	nc	384 &	Do 3f.		
To Samuel Flournoy	lda	378 &	Do 3f.		
To Joseph Bondurant	ten	384 &	Do 3f.		
To Carter Henry Harrifon "	At	450 &	Do 3f.		
To George Carrington, Jun "	ys	450 &	Do <b>1f.</b>		
To John Jude	Da	372 &	Do 1f.		
To Robert Cawthron 82 "	63	366 &	Do 1f.		
To John Martin	nd	345 &	Do 1f.		
To Anthony Martin 82 "	) 4	366 &	Do 1f.		
		-	То		

Copies of three Deeds	84	
To the Clerk of <i>Henrico</i> for a Copy	·	
of an Order of Court	9	
Pounds of Tobacco	4776 &	22S

A Petition of James Hubard, and Frances his Wife, fetting forth that the Petitioner Frances is Tenant in Taille of and in 840 Acres of Land in the Parifh of Brunfwick in the County of King George, and the Petitioner James is feized of feveral Lots or Half Acres of Land in the City of Williamfburg in Fee Simple, and praying that an Act may pass to dock the Entail of the said Land in King George, and to settle the Lots in Williamfburg, and fundry Slaves, in Lieu thereof, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and it is referred to Mr Wythe to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Edmund Pendleton, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, reported that they had had under their Confideration the Bill For further continuing the Act entitled An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, and that they had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Ordered, That Mr Robert Bolling, Jun. be added to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Wythe prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and settling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Ordered, That Mr Joseph Gray be added to the Committee of Privileges and Elections.

A Petition of fundry Merchants on York and James Rivers, fetting forth that the Delays in the Courts of Justice in a great Measure is occasioned by the non-attendance of the Magistrates, and praying that an Act may pass to oblige the Person cast in any Suit to deposit the Sum of 10 Shillings in the Hands of the Clerk, to be equally divided among the sitting Justices.

Also a Petition of fundry Persons employed in the Leather Manusacture, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to export out of this Colony, Duty free, such Hides as they shall or may hereafter import hither, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinions thereon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

To the Clerk of Cumberland for

The Bill For clearing the great Falls of James River was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

And then the Houfe adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 8th of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

A Petition of Rice Jones, fetting forth that he is feized as Tenant in Fee Taille, under the Will of Rice Jones deceased, of and in a valuable Tract of Land upon Rappahannock River, in the County of Effex, and also of about 800 Acres of Land in the Parish of Christ's Church, in the County of Middlesex, and praying that an Act may pass to vest the said 800 Acres of Land in Richard Corbin, Esq; to whom he hath disposed of the same, in Fee Simple, and for settling Slaves of greater Value in Lieu thereof to the same Uses, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That a bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and

it is referred to Mr John Lee to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration feveral Petitions to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with an Amendment, as follow:

Refolved, That George Rutlidge ought to be allowed the Sum of £35 for his prefent Relief, and to enable him to pay the Surgeon's Bill, and the Sum of £10 per Annum during 18 his Difability caufed by the Wound he received in the Service of this Colony.

Refolved, That Arthur Campbell ought to be allowed by the Publick the Sum of

£41 for his Pay as a Ranger, during his Captivity by the Enemy.

Refolved, That Stephen Blankenship ought to be allowed by the Publick the Sum of

£75 for his Pay as a Soldier, during his Captivity by the Enemy.

Refolved, That John Watts and William Young, Inspectors at Jordan's Warehouse, ought to be allowed the Sum of £17. 4s by the Publick, for two Hogsheads of Tobacco stolen out of the said Warehouse.

Refolved, That the Petition of Major Abraham Smith, to be allowed for his Service in

draughting and ordering out the Militia, be rejected.

An Account of Alexander Sayer, for Waggonage for the Militia, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Account be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims, that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in To amend the Act for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine; and it is referred to the Committee of Trade to pre-

pare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of Harry Beverley, fetting forth that he is feized as Tenant in Fee Taille, under the Will of his Father Robert Beverley, Efq; of a large Tract of Land called Octonia, in the County of Orange, and is also feized of divers other entailed Lands, under the said Will, and is possessed of but sew Slaves to cultivate the same, and praying that an Act may pass to fell Part of the said Lands, and to lay out the Money in the Purchase of Slaves, to be settled to the same Uses, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the faid Petition, and

it is referred to Mr Edmund Pendleton to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in To amend the Act for raifing a Publick Levy, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and it is referred to the Committee of Claims to

prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of Mr Henry Allen, and others, praying that the faid Allen may have Liberty to build a Bridge over the South Branch of Back River, and to be allowed a reasonable Toll from all Persons passing the said Bridge, that he may have one Acre of Land vested in him on the other Side of the Water, and that he may have Liberty to build a Fulling and Grift Mill at the same Place.

Also a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Fork of Nottoway, in Amelia County, defiring that they may be added to Cumberland Parish, in Lunenburg County, as they are at present very inconveniently situated to their County Court and General Musters.

Also a Petition from fundry Inhabitants of Lunenburg, in Opposition thereto, were

everally prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the Committee had had under their Consideration divers propositions and Petitions from 19

feveral Counties to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with some Amendments, as follow:

Refolved, That fo much of the Petition of fundry Inhabitants on the Southern and Northern Banks of Apparattox River, complaining that the Paffage of Fifh up the faid River is ftill obstructed by the Mill Dams built across the same, notwithstanding the Laws now in Force to prevent such Obstructions, and praying that the Owners and Proprietors of such Mills may be obliged to erect Locks through their respective Dams, not less than twenty Feet wide, and that their Foundations may be level with the Bed of the River, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Refidue of the faid Petition, praying that the Laws now in Force, for obliging the Owners and Proprietors of fuch Mills to leave Openings or Slopes in their Mill Dams, fufficient for the paffage of Fifh, may be amended, is reafonable.

Refolved, That the feveral Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Prince George, Dinwiddie, Chefterfield, and Amelia, in Opposition to the faid Petition, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of divers Inhabitants on the faid River of Appamattox, praying that they may be allowed to fet Hedges across the faid River for catching Fish, and that the Owners of Mills thereon may be obliged to keep a clear and open Passage through their Dams three Months in every Year, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the County of Amherst, praying that quarterly Courts may be established therein, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of Thomas Shepherd, praying that a Ferry may be eftablished from his Lots in the Town of Mecklenburg, in the County of Frederick, over Potowmack River, to his Land opposite thereto, in the Province of Maryland, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Richmond, praying that an Act may pass to restrain the raising Hogs, and suffering them to run at large within the Limits of the said Town, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Memorial and Petition of fundry Merchants and Traders in this Country, praying that the Time allowed by Law for proving Book Debts may be extended, and the Method of fuch Proof altered, and that confiderable Interest, by Way of Damages, may be laid upon Sheriffs and other Officers who neglect or refuse to pay Money levied by them on Executions, be rejected.

Refolved, That fo much of the Petition of fundry Merchants and others, proposing that the Plaintiffs in every Suit (except by Petition) should deposit the Sum of 10s. to be divided amongst the sitting Justices, and taxed upon Recovery in the Bill of Costs, be rejected.

Refolved, That the Refidue of the faid Petition, praying that the Laws relating to the Sheriffs Commissions for Debts, due from infolvent Debtors taken in Execution, may be explained, is reasonable.

Ordered, That the Committee of Propositions do prepare and bring in a Bill, or Bills, pursuant to the 2<sup>d</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 10<sup>th</sup> Resolutions.

The Order of the Day being read for the House again to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, the House immediately resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the said Committee had had the said Bill under their further Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same, had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending the Act entitled An Act for directing the Trial of Slaves committing Capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Conspiracies and Insurrections of

them

them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free, the House immediately refolved itself into the said Committee, and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the said Committee had had the said Bill under their further Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same, had ordered him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill

Tomorrow.

A Petition of the Innholders of Williamfburg, Norfolk, Hampton, York, and Glou-cefter, praying that an Act may pass to enlarge the Credit given by Ordinary Keepers to Persons residing in their Counties;

And the Question being put that the faid Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 9th of May, 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

R Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or other Stops in the River Little Roanoke, and the north Branch of James River, to leave Openings or Slopes therein for the Passage of Fish.

Also a Bill To prevent the raising of Hogs, and suffering them to run at large, in the Town of Richmond; and the said Bills were severally read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To empower the Treasurer to demand and receive the Money due from the Province of Pennsylvania to this Colony, and it is referred to Mr Attorney to prepare and bring in the same.

A *Petition* of *William Winfton*, Jun. fetting forth that a Company of Militia was ftationed on his Land, as being thought a proper Place to build a Fort and other Buildings, through which he fuftained Damages to the Amount of fifty Pounds, and praying the Confideration of this House.

Also a Petition of John Smith, setting forth that he was a Captain of a Company of Rangers on the Frontiers in 1756, was taken Prisoner, and remained in Captivity until 1758, and praying that he may be allowed his Pay during his Captivity.

Also a Petition of John Patrick, praying to be paid for a Horse impressed into the Service of the Colony in the Year 1761, and appraised to £12, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee 21 of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

A Petition of Philemon Halcomb, fetting forth that in the Year 1763 he accounted with the Treasurer for Taxes of 11 Tithables, which he never received, the Persons from whom he was to collect the same proving Insolvent, and praying the Consideration of this House, was presented and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's Accounts; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Harry Beverley is feized, and for settling Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> John Lee prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain Lands whereof Rice Jones is seized in Fee Taille in the Hon. Richard Corbin, Esq; in Fee

Simple

Simple, and for fettling Slaves to be annexed to other entailed Lands in Lieu thereof; and the faid Bill was read the first Time and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of Abraham Hite, praying to be allowed fome Confideration for his Trouble as County Lieutenant of Hampshire during the War with the Indians, was prefented to the House and read;

And the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee, It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Refolved, That M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Rutherford be paid his Expenses for the Attendance of his Witnesses before the Commissioners in the Country on the Information exhibited by him against Col. Adam Stephen by the Publick, and it is referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances to settle the same.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee appointed to bring in a Bill For appointing Commissioners to settle Militia Accounts, to receive a Clause or Clauses to empower the said Commissioners to settle and allow any Claims for Provisions surnished the Volunteers and Captives on their Return from Pittsburg.

A Petition of Thomas Railey, of the County of Hanover, fetting forth that as Shadrach Vaughan, Under Sheriff of the County of Henrico, was removing a Prifoner to the Publick Gaol he impreffed a valuable Mare of the Petitioner; and the faid Vaughan, without giving the Petitioner Notice, got the faid Mare appraised, by Persons who knew nothing of her Quality, to fix Pounds, whereas the Mare was then worth a much greater Sum; and praying the Consideration of this House, was presented and read.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition be referred to the next Seffion of Affembly.

M<sup>r</sup> Mercer, from the Perfons appointed, prefented to the House according to Order, a Bill For increasing the Rewards for killing of Wolves, to be paid by the respective Counties wherein the Services shall be performed; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Petition of John Young, fetting forth that he was an Inhabitant of the Frontier of Augusta, and was forced some Time in May last to leave his Habitation for fear of the Enemy, who killed his Stock, consisting of 7 Head of Cattle, and 4 Horses; and praying the Consideration of this House, was presented and read;

And the Question being put that the faid Petition be referred to a Committee, It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

A Bill To veft certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof; was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Wythe, M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, and the Members of York, Richmond, and Stafford.

A Petition of the Minister and Vestry of the Parish of St. Mark, in the County of Culpeper, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to fell the Glebe Land of the faid Parish, and to purchase other Lands more convenient for a Glebe.

Alfo a Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the faid Parifh and County in Opposition thereto, were prefented and read.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition be referred to the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Bill To oblige the Veftry of the Parish of Nottoway to refund to the Parish of St. Luke their Proportion of Money and Tobacco raised for repairing the Churches in the said Parish of Nottoway before the Division thereof, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For the more effectual and speedy Prosecution of Persons setting up Hedges or Stone Stops in the River Pamunkey, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration a Bill For amending the Act entitled An Act for directing the trial of Slaves committing Capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Conspiracies and Insurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free, the House immediately resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the said Committee had had the said Bill under their Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same, had ordered him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into the said Committee Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 o'Clock.

# Friday, the 10th of May, 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

Petition of Ifaac Perkins, fetting forth that one Andrew Mealy leafed a large Dwelling House of one Thomas Lemon for the Consideration of £35 per Annum, for the Payment of which Rent your Petitioner became Security to the said Lemon, and one Year before the Expiration of the said Leafe Col. Byrd took the said House (being in good Repair) as an Hospital for the Use of the Regiment under his Command, and that when the same was given up it was much out of Repair, and the said Mealy dying Insolvent, your Petitioner has been obliged to pay the Rent, and has been repairing the said House one Year since, and praying to be reimbursed the Rent for the said two Years.

Also a Petition of Simon Powell, setting forth that he was a Serjeant in a Company of Rangers under the Command of Capt. Hog, and that by the hard Duty, and long Marches across the Mountains and Water Courses, is thereby rendered infirm, and not able to subsist by his own Means; and praying the Consideration of this House, were severally presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

A Bill For increasing the Rewards given for killing of Wolves, to be paid by the respective Counties wherein the Services shall be performed, was read a second Time, and committed to Mr James Mercer, and Mr Thomas Harrison.

A Meffage from the Governour by M<sup>r</sup> Walthoe,

That his Honour had just received his Majesty's Repeal of the Act for disposing of fundry Lots in the City of Williamsburg, also a Letter from the Hon. Major General Gage, and another from Col. Bouquet, and had directed him to deliver the same to this House; and the Letters being read,

Ordered, That the faid Letters do lie on the Table.

A Memorial of the Volunteers of the Virginia Regiment, fetting forth that they voluntarily did join the Troops under Col. Bouquet on the late Ohio Expedition, and did find themselves with Necessaries during the Expedition.

Alfo a Petition of Capt. Charles Lewis, Walter Cunningham, and Alexander M'Clanachan, praying to be paid for acting in his Majesty's Service under the Command of Col. Bouquet, and the Men under their Command, were severally presented to the House and read.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Memorial and Petition Tomorrow.

Mr Pendleton, from the Committee for Courts of Juftice, to whom the Bill For allowing the full Fees to which the Lawyers practifing in the feveral Courts of this Colony are entitled

Hening, VI, p. 104.

entitled, in particular Cases therein mentioned, to be taxed, upon Recovery, in the Bill of Costs, was committed, reported that the Committee had had the same under their Consideration, and had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For enlarging the Jurifdiction of the Court of Huftings in the Borough of Norfolk, was read a fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend the Act for raising a Publick Levy, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> James Mercer, from the Perfons to whom the Bill For increasing the Reward given for killing Wolves, to be paid by the respective Counties wherein the Services shall be performed, was committed, reported that they had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House with some Amendments.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For altering the Method of holding Courts in the County of Amherst.

Also a Bill For establishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Shepherd at Mecklen-burg in Frederick County to Maryland; and the said Bills were read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That a Committee be appointed to confift of the following Perfons, viz. Peyton Randolph, George Wythe, John Randolph, Benjamin Waller, and Robert Carter Nicholas, Efqrs; any three or more of whom to be fufficient to act, to collect the Publick Acts of Affembly of Virginia which shall be in Force at the End of this Session of Affembly, and to agree with some Person to make a proper Index to the same, and also to agree with a Printer for printing 1200 Copies, to be neatly bound in Books, with the Arms of Virginia stamped on each, and to deliver one to the Governour or Commander in Chief for the Time being, one to each of the Members of his Majesty's Council, and the House of Burgesses, one to the Clerk of the General Assembly, one to the Clerk of the House of Burgesses, one to the Clerk of the Secretary's Office, and one to each County Court Clerk for the Use of the Court of his County, and the rest among the Justices of the several Counties, not being Burgesses, as the Treasurer shall direct.

The Order of the Day being read for the House again to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending the Act entitled An Act for directing the Trial of Slaves committing Capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Conspiracies and Insurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free, the House immediately resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some Time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr Attorney reported that the said Committee had had the said Bill under their surther Consideration, but not having Time to go through the same, had ordered him to move for Leave to sit again.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill

on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

Saturday

Hening, VI, p. 104.

# Saturday, the 11th of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

Petition of the Infpectors of Boyd's Hole Warehouse, praying that they may be allowed for five Hogsheads of Tobacco, stolen from the said Warehouse, in the Years 1762, 1763, and 1764.

Also a Petition of Job Parker, praying that he may be allowed for a Horse impressed by Capt. Polson some Time in the Month of April, before General Braddock's Defeat.

Alfo fundry Militia Accounts.

Ordered, That the faid Petitions and Accounts be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

A Petition of Lenox and Scott, praying to be paid two Accounts of William Harrie and William M'Cormack, the former amounting to £4. 5. 10, the latter to £4. 4. 9, both which Accounts were credited by Capt. Robert Pearif's Certificates, for Services done to the Colony by the faid Harrie and M'Cormack as Soldiers in the Year 1759.

Also a Petition of John Dickenson of Augusta, praying to be allowed for building a Fort on his Plantation, for the Defence of a Detachment of Militia stationed there, were feverally presented to the House and read;

And the Question being put that the faid Petitions be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petitions be rejected.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act for allowing the full Fees to which the Lawyers practifing in the feveral Courts of this Colony in particular Cafes therein mentioned, are entitled to be taxed upon Recovery in the Bill of Costs, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Edmund Pendleton do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad2 for opening and clearing a Road through Swift Run Gap over the Mountains, in Augusta, was read a third Time and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An A&3 for further continuing the A& entitled an A& for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fces, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill For altering the Method of holding Courts in the County of Amherst, was presented to the House and read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Attorney prefented to the House according to Order, a Bill For the Sale of the useless Military Stores in the Magazine in Williamsburg, and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Bill To veft certain Lands whereof Rice Jones is feized in Fee Taille in the Hon. Richard Corbin, Efq; in Fee Simple, and for fettling Slaves to be annexed to other entailed Lands in Lieu thereof, was read a fecond Time, and Committed to M<sup>r</sup> John Lee, M<sup>r</sup> Upfhaw, and M<sup>r</sup> John Pendleton.

A Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Harry Beverley is feized, and for fettling Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses, was read a second Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton, and the Members of Orange and Culpeper.

A Bill To oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or other Stops, in the River Little Roanoke, and the north Branch of James River, to leave Openings or Slopes therein for the Paffage of Fifh, was read a fecond Time.

And the Question being put that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third Time,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill To oblige the Owners of Mills, Hedges, or Stone Stops, in the River Little Roanoke, and the north Branch of James River, to leave Openings or Slopes therein, was committed, to extend the Remedies of that Bill to Little Roanoke, Nottoway, Meherrin, north Branch of James River, and Rappidan, that they prepare and bring in a Bill for the same.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad: to oblige the Veftry of the Parish of Nottoway to refund to the Parish of St. Luke their Proportion of Money and Tobacco raised for repairing the Churches in the said Parish of Nottoway before the Division thereof, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do país.

Ordered, That Mr Joseph Gray do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence. On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To empower the Veftry of the Parish of Bruton to sell certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg, and it is referred to Mr Edmund Pendleton to prepare and bring in the same.

A Bill For eftablishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Shepherd at Mecklenburg, in Frederick County, to Maryland, was read a fecond Time, and ordered to be engrossed.

A Bill To prevent the raifing of Hogs and fuffering them to run at large in the Town of Richmond, was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Bradley and M<sup>r</sup> Mercer.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the said Committee to add the Town of Portsmouth.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration the Memorial of the Volunteers and the Petition of Charles Lewis.

Refolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee on the said Memorial on Tuesday next.

A Bill To amend an Act for raising a Publick Levy and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be committed to M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Walker, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Lee, M<sup>r</sup> John Wilfon, M<sup>r</sup> Hartwell Cocke, M<sup>r</sup> Edward Champion Travis, M<sup>r</sup> Ifrael Christian, M<sup>r</sup> John West, M<sup>r</sup> Willis Riddick, M<sup>r</sup> John Lee, M<sup>r</sup> William Bradley, M<sup>r</sup> John Upshaw, M<sup>r</sup> John Harmanson, M<sup>r</sup> David Mason, M<sup>r</sup> James Littlepage, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Parramore, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Rutherford, M<sup>r</sup> James Hamilton, M<sup>r</sup> Josias Payne, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Harrison, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Marshall, and M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

# Monday, the 13th of May, 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

Petition of Thomas Godwin and John Reed, Inspectors at Milner's Warehouses, in Nansemond County, praying that their Salaries may be augmented.

Ordered, That the faid Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr Pendleton, from the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Harry Beverley, Gent. is feized, and for fettling Slaves to be purchafed in Lieu thereof to the fame Ufes, was committed, reported that they had exam-

ined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr John Lee, from the Committee to whom the Bill To veft certain Lands whereof Rice Jones is feized in Fee Taille in the Hon. Richard Corbin, Efq; in Fee Simple, and for fettling Slaves to be annexed to other entailed Lands in Lieu thereof, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For directing the Collection of the Land Tax in the County of Culpeper, in Arrear for the Year 1759, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and it is referred to Mr Pendleton to prepare and bring in the same.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Adv for increasing the Rewards given for killing of Wolves, to be paid by the respective Counties wherein the Services shall be performed, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Mercer do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled  $An\ A\mathcal{A}^2$  to enable Tenants in Taille to make Leases of their Lands, and the same being read were agreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Edmund Pendleton do go up to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad3 to dock the Entail of 1973 Acres of Land in the Parish of Martin's Brandon, and County of Prince George, whereof Nathaniel Harrison is feized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple, for the Uses therein mentioned, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe,

That his Honour had just received a Letter from Col. Andrew Lewis, acquainting him of the ill Conduct of some of the Inhabitants of Augusta, in killing some of the Cherokee Nation of Indians, which he directed him to deliver to this House, and the same was read.

Ordered, That the faid Letter do lie on the Table.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the killing the Cherokee Indians, as is mentioned in a Letter of Col. Andrew Lewis, to his Honour the Governour, which he has been pleafed to lay before this House, is a flagrant Violation of the Treaties of Peace established and subsisting between his Majesty and the said Indians, and of the Laws of this Colony, and that the Offenders ought to be prosecuted with the utmost Severity.

Refolved, That an Address be presented to the Governour, to desire that he will be pleased to offer a considerable Reward for apprehending the said Assassins, that he will cause the Resolution of this House to be transmitted to the Cherokees, and assure them that every proper Step will be taken to bring the Offenders to Justice.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do wait on his Honour with the faid Address.

The Order of the Day being read for the House again to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the House again to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending the Act entitled An Act for directing the Trial of Slaves

committing

Hening, VIII, p. 147. 2 Ibid., VIII, p. 183. 3 Ibid., VIII, p. 174. 4 Ibid., VI, p. 104.

committing Capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Conspiracies and Insurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free, the House immediately resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill; and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some Amendments thereto which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments beengroffed, and read a third Time. An Account of Benjamin Powell for repairing the Publick Gaol, was prefented to the House and read.

Refolved, That he be paid the Sum of £388. 13. 8 Halfpeny, for repairing the Publick Gaol.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad: for establishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Shepherd at Mecklenburg, in Frederick County, to Maryland, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Tuesday, the 14th of May. 5 Geo. III. 1765.

Bill For the Sale of the ufeless military Stores in the Magazine in Williamsburg, was read a fecond Time, and committed to Mr Attorney and Mr Mercer.

A *Petition* of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of *Truro*, praying a more equal Division of the said Parish.

Also several Petitions in Opposition thereto, were presented to the House and read. Ordered, That the said Petitions be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereupon, to the House.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe,

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act for opening and clearing a Road through Swift Run Gap, over the Mountains in Augusta.

Also to the Bill entitled An Acts for further continuing the Act entitled An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>4</sup> to oblige the Veftry of the Parish of Nottoway to refund to the Parish of St. Luke their Proportion of Money and Tobacco raised for repairing the Churches in the said Parish of Nottoway before the Division thereof.

Also to the Bill entitled An Acts for increasing the Rewards given for killing Wolves, within certain Counties, to be paid by the respective Counties wherein the Services shall be performed.

Also a Bill entitled An Act<sup>6</sup> for allowing the full Fees to which the Lawyers practifing in the feveral Courts of this Colony are entitled in particular Cases therein mentioned, to be taxed upon Recovery in the Bill of Costs.

Mr Walker, from the Perfons to whom the Bill To amend an Act for raifing a Publick Levy, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with some Amendments.

Ordered

Hening, VIII, p. 146. *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 152.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 186. 4 *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 177.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 147. 6 *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 184.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments, as agreed to, be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe,

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to dock the Entail of 1973 Acres of Land in the Parish of Martin's Brandon, in the County of Prince George, whereof Nathaniel Harrison is seized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned.

Alfo a Bill entitled An Act<sup>2</sup> for establishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Shepherd at Mecklenburg, in Frederick County, to Maryland.

Mr Benjamin Harrison, from the Committee of Trade, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To amend the Act for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill For the more effectual and speedy Prosecution of Persons setting up Hedges or Stone Stops in the River Pamunkey, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was committed, reported that the Committee had made no Amendments thereto; and then delivered the Bill in at the Table.

And the Question being put that the faid Bill be engrossed and read a thrid Time, It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

He also reported, from the said Committee, that they had had under their Consideration divers Propositions and Petitions to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Tanners, and others, concerned in the Leather Manufactures of this Colony, praying that they may be exempt from the Payment of Duties on the Exportations of fuch Hides only as they shall hereafter import, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parishes of Bromfield and St. Mark's, in the County of Culpeper, praying that the said Parishes may be divided into three distinct Parishes, according to the Boundaries described in the said Petition, be rejected.

Refolved, That the feveral Petitions of fundry other Inhabitants of the faid Parifhes, in Opposition to the faid Petition for a Division, are reasonable.

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill pursuant to the first Resolution.

Mr Littlepage prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To dock the Entail of 1500 Acres of Land whereof *Thomas Mann Randolph*, Gent. is seized, and for settling other Lands in Lieu thereof to the same Uses; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the Perfons to whom the Bill To prevent the raifing of Hogs, and fuffering them to run at large, in the Town of Richmond, is committed, to receive a Claufe or Claufes to include the Town of Portsmouth and Leeds Town.

On a Motion made,

A Bill To dock the Entail of 1500 Acres of Land whereof Thomas Mann Randolph, Gent. is feized, and for fettling other Lands in Lieu thereof to the fame Ufes, was read a feeond Time, and committed to Mr Littlepage, Mr Moore, and the Members of Albemarle.

An engroffed Bill entitled An A&3 to veft certain Lands whereof Rice Jones is feized in Fee Taille, in the Hon. Richard Corbin, Efq; in Fee Simple, and for fettling Slaves to be annexed to other entailed Lands in Lieu thereof, was read a third Time.

Refolved

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr John Lee do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to take into Consideration the Memorial of the Volunteers of Virginia, and the Letters from General Gage, and Col. Bouquet.

The House immediately resolved itself into a Committee on the said Memorial and Letters, and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the said Memorial under their Consideration, and had come to the following Resolutions:

Refolved, That the Memorial of the Officers and Volunteers who ferved in the Expedition against the Shawanese, under the Command of Col. Bouquet, ought to be rejected, they having no Claim against this Colony.

The Order of the Day being read for the House again to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will again resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 15th of May. 5 Geo. III. 1765.

N engroffed Bill entitled An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Harry Beverley, Gent. is feized and for fettling Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up. Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Edmund Pendleton do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of fundry Inhabitants of Elizabeth City County, fetting forth the Hardfhips and Inconveniences they must suffer in Case Henry Allen is permitted to build a Bridge over the south Branch of Back River, and praying that the said Allen may not be allowed.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the same, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that they had had under their Confideration feveral Petitions to them referred, and had come to the following Refolutions thereupon as follow:

Refolved, That William Winfton, Jun. ought to be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £25, for the Timber used in building a Fort, and the Damages done his Plantation by the Militia in his Petition mentioned.

Refolved, That the Petition of John Patrick, for a Horse impressed into the Service of the Colony in the Year 1761, be rejected, for Want of sufficient Proof.

Refolved, That the Petition of Simon Powell, of the Orange Militia, for Relief under an Indifposition caused by his Service on the Frontiers, be rejected.

On confidering the *Petition* of Capt. *John Smith*, it appeared to your Committee that the faid *Smith* was Captain of a Ranging Company, and taken Prifoner by the Enemy at *Vauff's* Fort, where he was ftationed the 25<sup>th</sup> Day of *June*, 1756, and carried to *Canada*, from thence in a Cartel to *England*, where he got a Paffage to *New York*, and returned Home to his Family in this Colony the 6<sup>th</sup> Day of *March*, 1758: That while he was a Prifoner in *Canada* he had the Sum of £57. 16. 3 current Money of *Virginia* advanced him by Col. *Schuyler*, which Sum hath been fince paid the faid *Schuyler* by this Colony.

Refolved, That the faid John Smith ought to be allowed his Pay of 10s. per Day from the Time he was taken Prifoner to his Return to his Family, amounting to £310, by the Publick.

Refolved, That the Sum of £57.16. 3 ought to be reimburfed the Publick by the faid John Smith, unless he makes it appear that the faid Money was applied by him to

the Support and Maintenance of the Prifoners of this Colony, in Canada.

Refolved, That the Petition of Baldwin Dade and Thomas Bunbury, Inspectors at Boyd's Hole Warehouse, to be paid for Tobacco stolen out of the said Warehouse, be rejected, it not appearing to this Committee that the said Warehouse was sufficiently secured at the different Times the several Hogsheads of Tobacco were stolen.

On confidering the *Petition* of *Job Parker*, it appeared to your Committee that a Horse belonging to the Petitioner, of the Value of 12 or 13 Pounds was impressed by Capt. *William Polson* of the *Virginia* Regiment, loaded, and carried away by him on his March to join the Troops under General *Braddock*: That the said Parker not being present when the Horse was impressed, and Capt. *Polson* and most of his Officers soon after killed in said *Braddock*'s Engagement, it does not appear that an Certificate was ever given for the said Horse, and that all Expenses of Waggonage and Horses for that Expedition were paid by the Crown.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected, not being a proper Claim against this Colony; and the same being read were agreed to by the House, except the 4th and 5th

Resolutions, which were ordered to be recommitted to the said Committee.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that they had, according to Order, examined into and stated an Account of the Expenses for the Attendance of Witnesses before the Commissioners in the Country, on the Information formerly exhibited to this House by Mr Thomas Rutherford against Col. Adam Stephen; and which he read in his Place, and then delivered it in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and is as follows:

Days A	ttendance.	Travelling. Miles	tbs. of Tobacco
To James Holyday, for	3		75
John Gaddis	3		75
Joseph M'Henry	3		75
Robert Cunningham	I		25
Jonathan Seaman	4		100
Thomas Parfons	3 G	72	291
John M'Culloch	5 E	60	305
Silas Hedges	3 &	60	255
John Wynn	2 E	75	276
Henry Enocks	3 &	27	156
Garrett Reafner	3 E	50	225
Abraham Hite	2	72	266
William Dark	3 G	90	345
Benjamin Kuykendall	3 G	56	243
Abraham Kuykendall	3 E	56	243
Nathaniel Kuykendall	3	53	234
Thomas Douthitt	4 E	60	280
James Slaughter	2 &	60	230
Samuel Blackwell	4 &	75	325
Charles Lynch	5 G	75	350
Jacob Caftleman	3 E	50	225
Vincent Colvin	3 &	50	225
		Total	4823

Ordered, That the faid Account do lie on the Table.

He also reported that the said Committee had under their Consideration several Petitions of the Inhabitants of the Parishes of *Truro* and *Fairfax* to them referred, and had come to the following Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of fundry Inhabitants of the Parish of Truro, complaining of an Inequality in the late Division of the said Parishes, and praying that a new Division may be made, by the Line to begin at Clifton's or Johnson's Ferry, on Potowmack River, to run from thence over the Ford on Dogue's Run, where the back Road from Colchester to Alexandria crosses the same, and from thence to the Forks of Difficult Run, is reasonable.

Refolved, That so much of the Petitions of fundry Inhabitants of the said Parish of Fairfax, in Opposition thereto, as prays that if the said Parishes are to be divided it may be done by other Lines in the said Petition described, is reasonable.

The first Resolution being read a second Time, and the Question put that the House agree thereto,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

Ordered, That the faid Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill pursuant to the last Resolution.

He also reported, from the said Committee, the Bill To amend the several Acts for obliging the Owners of Mills, Hedges, and other Stops on the several Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Passage of Fish; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

The Order of the Day being read for the House again to resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill For amending and surther continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill.

Ordered, That the feveral Petitions that were ordered to lie on the Table, relative to the faid Law, be referred to the faid Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill and Petitions; and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that they had had the same under their further Consideration, and had gone through the same, which he was ready to deliver in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Report be received Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

# Thursday, the 16th of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

R Bradley, from the Committee to whom the Bill To prevent the raifing of Hogs, and fuffering them to run at large, in the Town of Richmond, was committed, reported that the faid Committee had made fome Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill entitled An AA: for amending the AA entitled an AA for directing the Trial of Slaves committing Capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Confpiracies and Infurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free, was read the third Time.

Refolved

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad: to amend an Ad for raifing a Publick Levy, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, with an Amendment, to which they desire the Concurrence of this House.

Also to the Bill To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Harry Beverley, Gent. is seized, and for settling Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses.

Also to the Resolve for a new Publication of the Laws of this Colony.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their further Confideration the Petition of Capt. John Smith, to them recommitted, and had come to the following Refolutions thereupon; which he read, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Refolved, That the faid John Smith ought to be paid by the Publick the Sum of £83. 13. 9, being the Balance of his Pay of £241. 10, from the Time of his Captivity to his Return to his Family, deducting £100 received by the faid Smith by the Vote of the House, and £57. 16. 3 received by him of Col. Schuyler in Canada, and repaid the faid Schuyler by this Colony.

Refolved, That the faid John Smith ought to be reimburfed the faid Sum of £57.

16. 3 by the Publick, or fo much thereof as he shall hereafter make appear was expended by him on Account of the Prisoners of this Colony in Canada.

Mr Attorney prefented, according to Order, the Amendments made by the Committee of the whole House to the Bill For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Refolved, That this House will receive the same To-morrow.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Confideration the Petition of Ifaac Perkins, to them referred, praying to be allowed for two Years Rent of a House in Winchester while it was repairing, after being used as an Hospital for the Virginia Regiment, and had come to a Resolution thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read and agreed to by the House.

Refolved, That the aid Petition be rejected, it appearing that the Petitioner hath already received full Satisfaction for all Damages done the faid House while it was used as an Hospital for the Regiment.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration the Bill To prevent the Practice of felling Persons as Slaves that are not so, to them referred, and had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported that the faid Committee had had under their Consideration the Petition of Henry Allen, and fundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Elizabeth City and York, and also a Petition of divers other Inhabitants of the faid County of Elizabeth City in Opposition thereto, to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and

then

then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of the faid Henry Allen, and others praying that he may have Leave to build a Bridge over the fouth Branch of Back River, at his own Expense, and also a Fulling Mill and Grift Mill at the same Place, and that one Acre of Land on the north Side of the said Branch may be vested in him in Fee Simple for those Purposes, upon his paying the Proprietors thereof the full Value of the same, is reasonable.

Refolved, That the faid Petition of fundry other Inhabitants of the faid County of Elizabeth City, in Opposition thereto, be rejected.

Ordered, That the Committe of Propositions do prepare and bring in a Bill pursuant to the 1st Resolution.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Friday, the 17th of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

RDERED, That Mr Walke have Leave to be abfent the Remainder of this Seffion. A Petition of fundry Freeholders and others of the County of Weftmoreland, praying that the Warehouses at Stratford Landing may not be discontinued, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of the whole House, to whom the Bill For amending an Act entitled An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, was committed, reported, according to Order, that the said Committee, had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with some Amendments.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An<sup>2</sup> Act to amend an Act for raifing a Publick Levy, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>3</sup> for amending the Act entitled an Act for directing the Trial of Slaves committing Capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Conspiracies and Infurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free, with some Amendments to which they defire the Concurrence of this House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

# Saturday, the 18th of May, 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

Member returned on a new Writ, having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and taken and fubfcribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also fubfcribed the Test was admitted to his Place in the House.

A Petition of Thomas Brown, fetting forth that he was a Soldier under Col. George Washington, and received many Wounds in the Service, which has occasioned the Loss of the Use of some of his Limbs, and praying the Consideration of this House, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Claims; that they examine

examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame with their Opinion thereon, to the Houfe.

Mr Wythe, from the Committee to whom the Bill to veft certain Lands in James Hubard, and fettling other Lands in Lieu thereof, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, but had made no Amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee to whom the Bill For the Sale of the ufeless military Stores in the Magazine in Williamsburg, was committed, reported that the faid Committee had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true and, had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Henry Lee reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, examined fundry enrolled Bills, and rectified fuch Miftakes as were found therein, and that they were truly enrolled.

Ordered, That Mr Henry Lee do carry them up to the Council for their Inspection.

Ordered, That Mess. Parramore, Dalby, and Harmanson, have Leave to be absent the Remainder of this Session.

The Claims of John Buchanan, Walker Johnston, and John Tremble, were feverally prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Claims be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have inspected the enrolled Bills, and are fatisfied they are truly enrolled.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber, and that you bring with you such Bills and Resolves as are ready for his Affent.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker with the House went up accordingly, and his Honour the Governour was pleased to give his Assent to the following publick and private Acts:

- 1. An Act to amend an Act for raifing a Publick Levy, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
  - 2. 2 To enable Tenants in Taille to make Leafes of their Lands.
- 3. <sup>3</sup>For further continuing the Act entitled An Act for the better regulating and collecting certain Officers Fees, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 4. 4For allowing the full Fees to which the Lawyers practifing in the feveral Courts of this Colony are entitled, in particular Cafes therein mentioned, to be taxed upon Recovery in the Bill of Cofts.
- 5. <sup>5</sup>To oblige the Veftry of the Parish of Nottoway to refund to the Parish of St. Luke their Proportion of Money and Tobacco raised for repairing the Churches in the said Parish of Nottoway before the Division thereof.
- 6. To dock the Entail of 1973 Acres of Land in the Parifh of Martin's Brandon, in the County of Prince George, whereof Nathaniel Harrison is feized in Fee Taille, and for vesting the same in Trustees in Fee Simple for the Uses therein mentioned.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 10 °'Clock.

Monday

Hening, VIII, p. 178.

lbid., VIII, p. 183.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 186. <sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 184.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 177. <sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 174.

# Monday, the 20th of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

Member returned on a new Writ, having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, inftead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and fubfcribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also fubfcribed the Test, was admitted to his Place in the House.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Ward be added to the Committee of Claims, and M<sup>r</sup> Henry to the Courts of Justice.

An engroffed Bill entitled  $An\ Ad^{\pm}$  to prevent the raifing of Hogs, and fuffering them to run at large, in the Town of Richmond, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do país.

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Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Bradley do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill For amending the Act entitled An Act for directing the Trial of Slaves committing Capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Conspiracies and Insurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free, and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do go up to the Council, and acquaint them therewith. An engroffed Bill entitled An Act<sup>3</sup> for enlarging the Jurifdiction of the Court of Huftings in the Borough of Norfolk, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled  $An\ A\mathcal{A}_4$  to prevent the Pra $\mathcal{A}ice$  of felling Perfons for flaves that are not fo, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Acts for the Sale of the ufeless Military Stores in the Magazine in Williamsburg, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up. Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>6</sup> for enlarging the Jurisdiction of the Court of Huttings in the Borough of Norfolk.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the Bill patied this Seffion For amending the Actentitled An Act for raifing a Publick Levy, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, allows the People to pay Part of the said Levy in Money in different Proportions in several Counties, which from the Manner of proportioning the Levy could not otherwise be done, this House will at the Time of laying the next Levy adjust the said Relief, so as to extend it equally to all.

A *Bill* To amend the feveral Acts for obliging the Owners of Mills, Hedges, and other Stops, on the feveral Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Paffage of Fifh, was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

Tuesday, 16id., VIII, p. 178

Not in Hening.
Hening, VI, p. 104.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 153. 4 *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 133.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 146. 6 Ibid., VIII, p. 153.

# Tuesday. the 21st of May. 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

N engroffed Bill entitled An Act for amending and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, was read the third Time, the Blanks therein filled up, and a Rider added.

Refolved. That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe,

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to prevent the Practice of felling Persons for Slaves that are not so.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act3 to vest certain Lands whereof Rice Jones is seized in Fee Taille, in the Hon. Richard Corbin, Efq; in Fee Simple, and for fettling Slaves to be annexed to other entailed Lands in Lieu thereof.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower Henry Allen to build a Bridge, and a Fulling and Grift Mill, on the fouth Branch of Back River, in the County of Elizabeth City.

Also a Bill entitled An Ad4 for repealing an Ad passed in the former Part of this present Session of Assembly entitled An Act for dividing the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax, and for making a more equal Division of the faid Parish; and the faid Bills were read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

He also reported, from the said Committee, to whom the Bill entitled An Acts for the better Government of Servants and Slaves, was committed, that the faid Committee had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table where the Amendments were again twice read and agreed to with fome Amendments by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

The Bill To empower Henry Allen to build a Bridge, and a Fulling and Grift Mill, on the fouth Branch of Back River, in the County of Elizabeth City, was read a fecond Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

On a Motion made,

The Bill entitled An  $A\partial^6$  for repealing an  $A\partial$  paffed in the former Part of this prefent General Affembly entitled An A& for dividing the Parish of Truro in the County of Fairfax and for making a more equal Division of the faid Parish, was read a second Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 22nd of May, 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

Petition of Frances Ashby, setting forth that her deceased Husband Nimrod Ashby commanded a Company of Militia on the Frontiers in the Year 1763, and that he was under the Necessity to advance his own Credit to furnish the Militia with Clothes and other Things fit for the Service; that he employed certain Persons as Pilots or Runners, who with several others empowered him to draw their Pay which he did; and on his Return to the Frontiers was attacked by a Party of Indians, who murdered him and took from him all his Money, to the Amount of 66 or 67 Pounds, and praying the Relief of this House.

Refolved

Not passed until Nov. 1766.

3 Ibid., VIII, p. 159.
4 Ibid., VIII, p. 157.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, VI. p. 256. 6 *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 157.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

A Petition of William Phillips, praying a Confideration for his Services in attending the Volunteers in the Year 1755, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee of Claims; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, with a Schedule annexed; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Aa to veft certain Lands the reinmentioned in James Hubard, and fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Wythe do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill To empower Henry Allen to build a Bridge, and a Fulling and Grift Mill, on the fouth Branch of Back River, in the County of Elizabeth City, was committed, reported that the Committee had made no Amendments thereto; and he delivered the Bill in at the Table.

And the Question being put that the faid Bill be engroffed and read a third Time. It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

He also reported the *Bill* For exempting the Exporters of dressed Hides or Skins from the Payment of Duties for such as had been before imported; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

He also reported, from the said Committee, to whom the Bill entitled An A&2 for repealing an A& passed in the former Part of this present Session of Assembly entitled An A& for dividing the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairsax, and for making a more equal Division of the said Parish, was committed, that the said Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

He also reported from the said Committee, to whom the Bill To amend the several Acts for obliging the Owners of Mills, Hedges, and other Stops, on the several Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Passage of Fish, was committed, that the said Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to with some Amendments by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

He also reported, from the said Committee, to whom the Bill For altering the Method of holding Courts in the County of Amherst, was committed, that the said Committee had made several Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to with some Amendments by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Acts for the better Government of Servants and Slaves was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Bill To amend an Act for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Pendleton prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To direct the Collection of the Land Tax in Arrear from Part of Culpeper County for the Year 1759, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Ordered, That the Call of the House be put off until To-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

# Thursday, the 23rd of May. 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

OUR new Members being returned upon new Writs, having taken the Oaths appointed by Act of Parliament to be taken, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration, and also subscribed the Test, were admitted to their Places in the House.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To empower the Treasurer to receive the Money due from the Province of *Pennsylvania* to this Colony; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

An engroffed Bill entitled An A& for dividing the Parish of Truro in the County of Fairfax, and for making a more equal Division of the said Parish, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr West do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To oblige Joseph Rentfro, and others, to pay to the Treasurer of this Colony the several Sums of Money therein mentioned; and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Cary to prepare and bring in the same.

On a *Motion* made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For continuing the Act for appointing an Agent, and two other Acts therein mentioned; and it is referred to Mr Cary to prepare and bring in the fame.

Mr Pendleton, from the Committee appointed to examine the Treafurer's Accounts, reported that in the Accounts of the Duty on Liquors rendered by the Naval Officers, it appears that the Drawback of the faid Duty hath been allowed on feveral Quantities of Rum, as exported, which they have Reafon to believe was fold and confumed on board his Majefty's Ships, and other Veffels in this Colony, but which they cannot afcertain, for Want of the Certificates on which fuch Drawbacks were allowed: They therefore defire the Direction of the House herein.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To prevent Frauds in the Drawback of the Duties on Liquors imported into this Colony, and it is referred to the Committee of Trade to prepare and bring in the fame.

A Petition of Henry Delony, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr Edmund Taylor from the County of Mecklenburg, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

Mr Cary, from the Committee of Claims, reported that the Committee had had under

their

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their Confideration feveral Petitions to them referred, and had come to feveral Refolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Petition of Thomas Brown, a wounded Soldier, is reafonable, and that he ought to be allowed by the Publick the Sum of £20 for his prefent Relief, and the Sum of £5 per Annum during Life.

Refolved, That the Petition of William Phillips, to be allowed for his Services in the Defence of the Frontiers of this Colony as a Volunteer, be rejected, being no Claim against the Colony.

He also reported, from the faid *Committee*, fundry Claims for the Pay and Expenses of the Militia of different Counties, which had been rejected by the faid Committee.

Ordered, That the faid Claims do lie on the Table.

A *Bill* For giving further Time for the hearing Chancery Suits brought in the General Court of this Colony, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, was read a fecond Time:

And the Question being put that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third Time, It passed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Bill be rejected.

Ordered, That the Call of the House be put off until To-morrow.

On a *Motion* made,

*Refolved*, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee to take into their Confideration the present State of the Colony immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some Time spent therein, M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the Committee had had the State of the Colony under their Consideration, and had come to several Resolutions, which he was ready to deliver in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Report be received To-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Friday, the 24th of May, 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

R Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill For clearing the great Falls of James River, the River Chickahominy, and the north Branch of James River, was committed, reported that the said Committee had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffeed, and read a third Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill For continuing the Act for appointing an Agent, and two other Acts therein mentioned; and the said Bills were read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act: for amending and further continuing the feveral Acts of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Mafejty's Cuftoms.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act for the better Government of Servants and Slaves, with some Amendments, to which they defire the Concurrence of this House.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act3 for the Sale of the useless military Stores in the Magazine in Williamsburg.

Alfo

Also to the Bill entitled An Act to vest certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and settling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof.

Alfo to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>2</sup> for repealing an Act passed in the former Part of this present Session of Assembly entitled An Act for dividing the Parish of Truro in the County of Fairfax, and for making a more equal Division of the said Parish.

Mr Attorney reported, according to Order, that the Committee of the whole House had, according to Order, taken into their Consideration the State of the Colony, and had come to several Resolutions thereupon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to as follow:

Refolved, That in Order to call in the Paper Money, and fubftitute another circulating Cash in this Colony, Proposals be made to the Merchants or others in Great Britain for borrowing of them the Sum of £240,000 Sterling, at an Interest of five per Cent. per Annum.

Refolved, That in Order to pay the annual Interest, and sink the Principal in Proportions of not less than £20,000 a Tax or Duty of ten Shillings Sterling per Hogshead to be laid on all Tobacco exported from October 1st 1766, to October 1st 1775, and a Tax or Duty of six Shillings Sterling per Hogshead on all Tobacco exported from October 1st 1775, to October 1st 1795, to be collected by the Naval Officers here and remitted to Trustees to be chosen in Great Britain, to answer such Payments, this Fund to be mortgaged to the Lenders, and the publick Faith engaged to make good any Deficiencies that may happen therein.

Refolved, That the faid Tax or Duty be redeemable by the Payment of other Money remitted to and paid in *Great Britain*, which may arise from the Receipt of Interest annually, and Proportions of Principal of Money to be lent in this Colony, as hereafter directed.

Refolved, That for £100,000 of the Money fo to be borrowed Bills of Exchange be drawn in fuch Mode as fhall be agreed on between the Colony and the Lenders, and therewith all the Paper Money be redeemed and burnt.

Refolved, That the remaining £140,000 Sterling be imported in Specie, or drawn for by Bills of Exchange, to be fold for Specie (as fhall be found most convenient) and deposited here as a Stock whereon to circulate Bank Notes, to be lent out on permanent Security, at an Interest of five per Centum, to be paid yearly, a Proportion of the Principal at the End of four Years, another Proportion at the End of five Years, and afterwards by equal Payments once in four Years, until the whole be repaid.

Refolved, That the Tax on Tobacco being the only Security on which the Money can be raifed, as is supposed, the same is adopted; but being partial and unjust, in Respect to the People here, in Order to repay so much thereof as exceeds the present Tax on that Commodity to the Makers, a Tax of three Shillings per Poll annually be laid from April 1767 to April 1769, inclusive: And also a Tax of three Shillings and Sixpence per Poll annually, from April 1770 to April 1775 inclusive, and applied to the Purpose of such Payment; from which Time the Tobacco Tax will be reduced to three Shillings Sterling per Hogshead, instead of three Shillings current Money, to the Year 1779, when the Money borrowed in Great Britain, and Interest, will be paid off, and the Tax to cease.

Refolved, That on the Commencement of these Taxes, the present subsisting Taxes on the Poll, Land, and Tobacco, and the Inspection Duty of three Shillings current Money per Hogshead on Tobacco, shall be discontinued.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do go up to the Council to acquaint them that this House have come to the foregoing Resolutions, to which they desire their Concurrence; and further, that they desire a Conference with them on the Subject Matter of the said Resolutions, and will appoint a certain Number of their Members to meet such as shall be appointed by the Council for that Purpose.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney, Mr Edmund Pendleton, Mr Cary, Mr Benjamin Harrison,

Mr Burwell, Mr Braxton, and Mr Fleming, be appointed Managers for this House at the faid Conference

A Petition of John Elliott, fetting forth that he has for many Years been acquainted with the Laws, and all Kinds of Venereal Cafes, and that he has an infallible Secret for curing those inveterate Diforders, which he is ready to disclose to the Publick, upon receiving a proper Reward for making a Discovery.

And the Question being put that the said Petition be referred to a Committee,

It paffed in the Negative.

Refolved, That the faid Petition be rejected.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Ad: for amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the same being read were agreed to, with some Amendments.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Fleming do go up to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the Amendments proposed by them to the faid Bill, with some Amendments, and to defire they will pass the faid Bill as it is now amended.

The House also proceeded to the Consideration of the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An A& for amending and further continuing the several A&s of Affembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs; and the same being read Part of the Amendments were agreed to, and Part disagreed to.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do go up to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to some of the Amendments proposed by them to the said Bill, and disagreed to others, and do desire they will recede from their Amendments disagreed to by this House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Saturday, the 25th of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

WO Members returned on new Writs, having taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by Act of Parliament, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and taken and subscribed the Oaths of Abjuration, and also subscribed the Test, were admitted to their Places in the House.

M<sup>r</sup> Harrison, from the Committee of Trade, presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill to prevent Frauds in the Drawback of the Duties on Liquors imported into this Colony; and the same was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Acts to amend the feveral Acts for obliging the Owners of Mills, Hedges, and other Stops, on the feveral Rivers therein mentioned, to make Openings or Slopes therein for the Paffage of Fish, was read the third Time and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have confidered the Petition of William O'Bryan to them directed, and have referred it to the Confideration of this House; and the faid Petition was read, and is as follows:

To the Hon. Francis Fauquier, Governour of Virginia, and the Hon. Council and Burgesses of Virginia:

The Petition of William O'Bryan Goff, Branch Pilot on Potowmack River, Weft-moreland County, with others,

Humbly Sheweth:

That

That we are obliged to attend off with our Boats, waiting for the coming in of Shipping, and fometimes the Mafter refuses taking a Pilot, and will run over to Maryland and take a Pilot there, because they may have a Trifle of Tobacco to take in there, which is a Detriment to a Branch Pilot. If the Master takes a Branch Pilot, and he carries the Ship up to her Moorings, he will refuse to pay him until he brings the Ship down again, because he will fay 45 he will be fure of him; and as it is impossible that the Pilot should know when the Ship is ready to fail, and the Mafter neglects to fend him word, he will then get fome other Person to bring down the Ship, and fo goes out of the Country without paying us for carrying the Veffel up the River, and perhaps never returns again, by which Means we lose our Fees. If he comes back again, we have no Remedy but to fue him at Common Law, where we must be obliged to lose our Time, and neglect our Business in attending the Court, by which we are at more Expense than the Value of our Fee. Another great Hardship on Pilots is, that when they carry a Veffel down to the Capes, the Mafters will fay they have no Money and very often abuse them and offer them an Order on some Gentleman or Merchant in the Country, which we are under the Necessity of taking (because we have no Remedy in that Place) and when carried and prefented perhaps may be protested. The Masters of Vessels are backward in taking a Pilot down the Bay in Summer Seafon, but very fond of it in Winter, where we must be obliged to attend them with our Boats, and have no Harbour to make, let the Weather be never fo fevere, when we part with the Ship; for which Reason we would sooner carry a Ship down the Bay for £5 in the Summer Season, than for £10 in the Winter. So that we hope you will oblige them to take a Pilot down in Summer Seafon, or elfe add more to our Bay Pilotage in the Winter Seafon. It is a Practice too common among Mafters of Veffels to take a Pilot that has not a Branch, because they will pay but Half Price, and perhaps take a Receipt of the Person, and put one of most able and sufficient Branch Pilots Name to it, and charge the Owners with whole Pilotage. And if a Branch Pilot was to make a just Complaint against one of those other Pilots for not keeping a sufficient Boat and Rigging, according as the Law directs, he can get no Remedy, because he is worth nothing; for which the Masters of Vessels run a great Hazard in taking such a One, and it is a great Hurt to a Branch Pilot, who is obliged to keep his Boat and Rigging in good Order, and be lying out and waiting for Ships coming in. Another great Hardship on Branch Pilots is that they fhall be obliged to attend with their Boats as aforefaid, and when they come on board of a Ship the mafter thereof fhall, if he pleafe, turn him away and take another, or go up the River without any Pilot at all. It would be very necessary that our Bay Pilots should come up as high as the Naval Office, and that Place be eftablished for the Beginning of the River Pilots. And for the better fecuring our Pay, we hope it may be ordered that it may be left at the Naval Office, and the Officer have fuch a per Cent. as shall be thought proper for receiving the same, and not be allowed to clear out the Veffel until the fame is difcharged. By the first Claufe in the Act of Affembly concerning Pilotage, it is ordered that a Perfon fhall be examined by three Magistrates as to their Ability before they shall be admitted to a Branch, but to me it would feem more proper they should be examined by Persons that are more fit Judges than it is possible to think those Gentlemen can be, and if it was ordered that one or more of the Magistrates should swear the most able and sufficient Pilot they know to examine the others, it would be a Means of preventing some from that Place which are really not worthy of it. If we carry a Ship down the River to Smith's Point, which is the End of our River Pilotage, and the Wind happens to be contrary, the Mafters of Veffels will not discharge us, though we are within a Mile or two of going as far as is required, but will keep us there waiting until the Wind ferves, and will not make us any Satisfaction for the Loss of Time, but tell us that if we leave them they will pay us nothing; and perhaps whilft we are waiting there another Ship is coming up the River, and we dare not leave them to go to the Ship that is coming, by which Means we lose that Fee.

We hope your Honour will take these Things into your Consideration, and regulate them in a more proper Manner; and your Petitioners shall be in Duty bound to pray, &c,

William O'Bryan Goff.

George Goff.
Winfon Kelly.

We beg that you will confider the Hardships that we must undergo in going down the Bay in the Winter Season, for so small a Triste as we get for it, especially in stormy Weather, when those that are in their Houses think themselves in Danger; and what must we think of it in our little decked Boats in such a bleak Place, a Thing that I have often experienced in the Time that I have followed the Pilot Business, which has been Thirty Four Years.

William O'Bryan Goff.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

Mr Cary prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To oblige Joseph Rentsro, and others, to pay to the Treasurer of this Colony the several Sums of Money therein mentioned; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

An Account of the Damage done by the Virginia Regiment on the Plantations of William and John Montgomery, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Account be referred to the Confideration of the next Seffion of Affembly.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Adr for inspeding Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Benjamin Harrison do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they infift on their Amendments difagreed to by this House to the Bill entitled An Act² for amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and to defire that this House will recede from their Difagreement.

That they have agreed to the Amendments proposed to the Bill entitled An Acts for amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

As also to the Conference desired by this House, and have appointed three of the Members to manage the same, who are now ready in the Conference Chamber to meet the Managers appointed by this House.

Ordered, That the Managers appointed by this House do immediately attend those of the Council in the Conference Chamber, and they accordingly withdrew.

A Bill To empower the Treasurer to receive the Money due from the Province of Pennsylvania to this Colony, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For continuing the Act for appointing an Agent, and two other Acts therein mentioned, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill For exempting the Exporters of dreffed Hides or Skins from the Payment of Duties for fuch as had been before imported, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill To direct the Collection of the Land Tax in Arrears from Part of Culpeper

County

Hening, VIII, p. 143.

County for the Year 1759, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a fecond Time, and committed to M<sup>r</sup> Cary, M<sup>r</sup> Read, and M<sup>r</sup> Carrington.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That it be an Inftruction to the faid Committee that they receive a Clause, or Clauses, for obliging the Sheriff of Lunenburg to pay to the Justices of Charlotte and Mecklenburg their Proportions of the Tobacco due to the County of Lunenburg by the last Proportions, for their Expenses on Criminals and Wolves Heads.

The House proceeded to the Consideration of the Amendments proposed and infifted on by the Council to the Bill entitled An Ad: for amending and further continuing the several Ads of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and receded from Part of their Disagreement to the said Amendment, and insist on the other.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do wait on the Council and acquaint them therewith.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read a second Time, and some Amendments made thereto.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To revive and amend An Ad2 entitled An Ad for establishing a Trade with the Indians in Alliance with his Majesty, and also to amend one other Act for directing the Trustees of the Indian Factory of Virginia to sell the Goods imported by them, and to pay the Money arising by such Sale into the Treasury for the Use of the Publick; and it is referred to Mr Archibald Cary and Mr Thomas Walker to prepare and bring in the same.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have receded from their Amendments proposed to the Act For amending and further continuing the several Acts of Assembly of this Colony for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.

Mr James Littlepage reported that the Committee to whom the Bill To dock the Entail of 1500 Acres of Land whereof Thomas Mann Randolph, Gent. is feized, and for fettling other Lands in Lieu thereof to the fame Purpofes, was referred, had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and had made feveral Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until Monday Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Monday, the 27th of December. 5 Geo. III. 1765.

N engroffed Bill entitled An Ad3 for appointing an Agent, and two other Acts therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up. Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Cary, from the Committee to whom the Bill To direct the Collection of the Land Tax in Arrear from Part of Culpeper County for the Year 1759, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was committed, reported that they had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad: for exempting the Exporters of dreffed Hides or Skins from the Payment of Duties for fuch as had been before imported, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad to empower the Treasurer to receive the Money due from the Province of Pennfylvania to this Colony, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad3 to dock the Entail of 1500 Acres of Land whereof Thomas Mann Randolph, Gent. is feized, and for fettling other Lands in Lieu thereof to the fame Purpofes, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> James Littlepage do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act+ for altering the Method of holding Courts in the Counties of Amherst, Albemarie, Augusta, Buckingham, Cumberland, and Chesterfield, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Fleming do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An A&s for appointing Commissioners to examine and State the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An A $\mathcal{A}^{\circ}$  for clearing the great Falls of James River, the River Chickahominy, and the north Branch of James River, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

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Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Petition of Peter Pelham, fetting forth that the Organ in Williamsburg had been much out of Order, and almost unfit for Use, and that he has with great Labour and Expense repaired and tuned the same; and praying the Consideration of this House, was prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to Mr Archibald Cary, Mr Francis Lee and M<sup>r</sup> John Fleming; that they examine into the Allegations thereof, and report the fame, with their Opinion thereon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Tuesday, the 28th of May. 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

Bill To prevent Frauds in the Drawback of the Duties on Liquors imported into this Colony, was read the fecond Time,

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Bill To oblige Joseph Rentfro, and others, to pay to the Treasurer of this Colony the feveral Sums of Money therein mentioned, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act, to empower the Treasurer to receive the Money due from the Province of Pennfylvania to this Colony.

Also to the Bill entitled An Acts for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine.

Alfo

Hening, VIII, p. 142. 2 Ibid., VIII, p. 145.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 161. 4 Not in Hening.

<sup>5</sup> Hening, VIII, p. 124. 6 *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 148. <sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 145. <sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 143.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act: for clearing the great Falls of James River, the River Chickahominy, and the north Branch of James River.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act for exempting the Exporters of dreffed Hides or Skins from the Payment of Duties for fuch as had been before imported.

Alfo to the Bill cutitled An Act<sup>3</sup> to dock the Entail of 1500 Acres of Land whereof Thomas Mann Randolph, Gent. is feized, and for fettling other Lands in Lieu thereof to the fame Purpofes.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>4</sup> for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Mr Cary, from the Persons appointed, reported, according to Order, a Bill To revive and amend An A& entitled an A&s for establishing a Trade with the Indians in Alliance with his Majesty, and also to amend one other A&t for directing the Trustees of the Indian Factory of Virginia to sell the Goods imported by them, and to pay the Money arising by such Sale into the Treasury for the Use of the Publick; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mr Attorney reported that the Managers for the House had according to Order met the Managers for the Council in the Conference Chamber, who had acquainted them that the Council had confidered the Resolutions of this House, and could not agree to them, and directed that the same should be returned to this House.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To repeal fo much of the Act of Affembly made in the fourth Year of his prefent Majesty's Reign, entitled An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, as allows a Bounty of 40s. to every Person who will voluntarily engage in the Service of the Colony; and it is referred to Mr Cary and Mr Richard Lee to prepare and bring in the same.

On a Motion made,

A Bill To revive and amend An Act entitled an Act for establishing a Trade with the Indians in Alliance with his Majesty, and also to amend one other Act for directing the Trustees of the Indian Factory of Virginia to sell the Goods imported by them, and to pay the Money arising by such Sale into the Treasury for the Use of the Publick; was read a second Time, and committed to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Wednesday, the 29th of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

R Cary reported that the Committee appointed to examine the Treafurer's Accounts had had the fame under their Confideration, and examined all the feveral Articles and Vouchers thereof, and have agreed upon a Report as follows:

It appears that the faid *Accounts* are truly ftated, and that there remains a Balance in the Hands of the Treasurer of £10,068.3.9 on the Publick Account.

That there remains in the Treafurer's Hands a Balance of £46,985. 2 for the Duty on Tobacco, the Land and Poll Tax, the Tax on Writs, and Ordinary Licenses, and the additional Duty on Slaves.

That burnt Tobacco Notes, not yet taken in, amount to £412.

That the Fund appropriated for the Redemption of Notes bearing Interest is all applied in such Redemption, and there remains due to the Treasurer on that Account a Balance of  $\pounds_{21.1.6}$ .

That

Hening, VIII, p. 148.

lbid., VIII, p. 142.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 162. 4 Ibil., VIII, p. 124.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 116. 6 Ibid., VIII, p. 124.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., VII, p. 116

That there ftill remains in the Treasurer's Hands £2500, the Balance due to the Commissioners of the *Indian* Trade.

That there is a *Balance* of £9.19.3 due to the Treasurer on the Account of Money received for Bills of Exchange drawn on the Colony Agent in *Great Britain* pursuant to Acts of Assembly, and the Treasury Notes emitted in *April* 1762.

Refolved, That the faid Accounts do país.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry them up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the Bill To revive and amend An Adr entitled an Ad for establishing a Trade with the Indians in Alliance with his Majesty, and also to amend one other Act for directing the Trustees of the Indian Factory of Virginia to sell the Goods imported by them, and to pay the Money arising by such Sale into the Treasury for the Use of the Publick, was committed, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and sound them to be true, and had made some Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

Mr Cary prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To vest certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg in the Purchasers thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

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Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill For the Ease and Relief of the People by paying the Burgesses wages in Money for the last and present Session of Assembly, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Fleming and M<sup>r</sup> Cary to prepare and bring in the same.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act to direct the Collection of the Land Tax in Arrear from Part of Culpeper County for the Year 1759, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered, That Mr Read do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act to oblige Joseph Rentfro, and others, to pay to the Treasurer of this Colony the several Sums of Money therein mentioned, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

On a Motion made,

A Bill To veft certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg in the Purchasers thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the second Time, and committed to Mr Attorney, Mr Wythe, and the Members of York and James City Counties.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Act to prevent Frauds in the Drawback of the Duties on Liquors imported into this Colony, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Committee to whom the Petition of Peter Pelham was referred, reported that they had examined into the Allegations thereof, and found them to be true, and that they had come to a Refolution; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Refolved, That the faid Peter Pelham ought to be paid by the Publick the Sum of £50, for repairing the Organ in the Church in William fburg.

M<sup>r</sup> Cary, from the Perfons appointed, reported, according to Order, a Bill To repeal fo much of the Act of Affembly made in the fourth Year of his prefent Majefty's Reign, entitled An Acts for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, as

allows

Hening, VII, p. 116. 2 Ibid., VIII, p. 139.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 172. 4 *Ibid.*, VIII, p. 112.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 10.

allows a Bounty of 40s. to every Person who will voluntarily engage in the Service of the Colony; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

Refolved, That the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House immediately, to consider of the Steps necessary to be taken in Consequence of the Resolutions of the House of Commons of Great Britain relative to the charging certain Stamp Duties in the Colonies and Plantations in America.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some Time spent therein M<sup>r</sup> Speaker resumed the Chair, and M<sup>r</sup> Attorney reported that the said Committee had had the said Matter under their Consideration, and had come to several Resolutions thereon, which he was ready to deliver in at the Table.

Ordered, That the faid Report be received Tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

#### Thursday, the 30th of May, 5 Geo. Ill. 1765.

RDERED, That Mr Read, Mr Carrington, Mr William Taylor, and Mr Robert Munford, be added to the Committee appointed to examine the enrolled Bills.

A Bill To repeal fo much of the Act of Affembly made in the fourth Year of his prefent Majesty's Reign, entitled An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, as allows a Bounty of 40s. to every Person who will voluntarily engage in the Service of the Colony, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>2</sup> to prevent Frauds in the Drawback of the Duties on Liquors imported into this Colony.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act to<sup>3</sup> oblige Joseph Rentfro, and others, to pay to the Treasurer of this Colony the several Sums of Money therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act to direct the Collection of the Land Tax in Arrear from Part of Culpeper County for the Year 1759, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Resolve For making an Allowance to Thomas Brown for the Purposes therein mentioned.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee to whom the Bill to veft certain Lots in the City of Williamfburg in the Purchafers thereof, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned, was committed, reported that they had made fome Amendments thereto; which he read in his Place, and then delivered the Bill with the Amendments in at the Table, where the Amendments were again twice read, and agreed to by the Houfe.

Ordered, That the faid Bill with the Amendments be engroffed, and read a third Time.

M<sup>r</sup> Fleming, from the Perfons appointed, reported, according to Order, a Bill for the Eafe and Relief of the People by paying the Burgeffes Wages in Money for the laft and prefent Seffions of Affembly; and the faid Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a fecond Time.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported that they had had under their Confideration the Petitionof Mr Henry Delony, complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr Edmund Taylor to ferve as a Burgess in this present General Assembly for the County of Mecklenburg, to them referred, and had come to several Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered them in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved

Refolved, That the Perfons who voted at the faid Election whose Freeholds are questioned either by the Petitioner or sitting Member be examined upon Oath before Robert Munford, Benjamin Baird, Robert Alexander, and Thomas Anderson, of the County of Mecklenburg, Gentlemen, or any three of them, whether they be Freeholders or not, except such of them as did swear to their Freedolds at the Election.

Refolved, That the Petitioner and fitting Member be at Liberty to examine Witneffes before the faid Perfons as to the Freeholds, or other Qualifications of any Perfon who voted at the faid Election, although fuch Perfons fwore to their Freeholds at fuch Election, or fhall fwear to the fame at the Examination; and that it be an Inftruction to the Perfons before whom fuch Examinations are to be taken to examine how long fuch Voters have been in Poffession of, and paid Quitrents for, the Lands or Tenements in Right of which they voted at the Election, and that they return the Depositions they shall take on the first Day of the next Session of Assembly.

Refolved, That the Petitioner give to the fitting Member ten Days Notice at leaft of the Time and Place when and where he intends to examine his Witneffes, also a Lift in Writing of the Names of the Voters he intends to except to, diftinguishing against each Name the several Heads of Exceptions; and that the sitting Member do the like to the Petitioner.

Refolved, That the Petitioner be at Liberty to examine Witneffes before the fame Perfons as to the fitting Member's treating the Freeholders of the faid County, or any of them, with fpirituous Liquors, after the Test of the Writ for the Election of Burgesses for the faid County, or at the Time of taking the Poll at such Election.

Refolved, That the further Confideration of the faid Petition ought to be referred to the next Seffion of Affembly.

He also reported, from the said Committee, that they had had under their Consideration the Returns of the several Writs for electing Burgesses to serve in this present General Assembly for the Counties of Amelia, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Louisa, Lunenburg, and Mecklenburg, to them referred, and had come to two Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Refolved, That the Return of the Writ for electing a Burgess for the said County of Charlotte is made in the Form prescribed by Law.

Refolved, That the Returns of the feveral Writs for electing Burgesses for the said Counties of Amelia, Chestersield, Louisa, Lunenburg, and Mecklenburg, are not made in the Form prescribed by Law.

Ordered, That the feveral Returns of the Writs for electing Burgesses for the Counties of Amelia, Chestersield, Lunenburg, and Mecklenburg, be amended at the Table.

Ordered, That the Sheriff of the County of Louisa be sent for in Custody to amend his said Return.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Ad: to revive and amend an Ad entitled An Ad for eftablishing a Trade with the Indians in Alliance with his Majesty, and also to amend one other Act for directing the Trustees of the Indian Factory of Virginia to sell Goods imported by them, and to pay the Money arising by such Sale into the Treasury for the Use of the Publick, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Treasurer's Accounts.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>2</sup> for appointing an Agent, and two other Acts therein mentioned.

Mr Attorney, from the Committee of the whole House, reported, according to Order, that the Committee had considered of the Steps necessary to be taken in Consequence of

the

Hening, VIII, p. 114. 2 Ibid., VIII, p. 113.

the Refolutions of the House of Commons of *Great Britain* relative to the charging Stamp Duties in the Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and that they had come to feveral Resolutions thereon; which he read in his Place, and then delivered in at the Table, where they were again twice read, and agreed to by the House, with some Amendments, and are as follow:

Refolved, That the first Adventurers and Settlers of this his Majesty's Colony and Dominion of Virginia brought with them, and transmitted to their Posterity, and all other his Majesty's Subjects since inhabiting in this his Majesty's said Colony, all the Liberties, Privileges, Franchises, and Immunities, that have at any Time been held, enjoyed, and possessed by the people of Great Britain.

Refolved, That by two royal Charters, granted by King James the First, the Colonists aforesaid are declared entitled to all Liberties, Privileges, and Immunities of Denizens and natural Subjects, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been abiding and born within the Realm of England.

Refolved, That the Taxation of the People by themfelves, or by Perfons chofen by themfelves to reprefent them, who can only know what Taxes the People are able to bear, or the eafiest Method of raifing them, and muft themfelves be affected by every Tax laid on the People, is the only Security against a burthensome Taxation, and the distinguishing Characteristick of British Freedom, without which the ancient Constitution cannot exist.

Refolved, That his Majefty's liege People of this his most ancient and loyal Colony have without Interruption enjoyed the inestimable Right of being governed by such Laws, respecting their internal Polity and Taxation, as are derived from their own Confent, with the Approbation of their Sovereign, or his Substitute; and that the same hath never been forseited or yielded up, but hath been constantly recognized by the Kings and People of Great Britain.

On a Motion made,

A Bill For the Ease and Relief of the People by paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for the last and present Sessions of Assembly, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed and read a third time. And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

### Friday, the 31st of May, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

N engroffed Bill entitled An Act to repeal formuch of the Act of Affembly made in the fourth Year of his prefent Majesty's Reign, entitled An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, as allows a Bounty of 40s. to every Person who will voluntarily engage in the Service of the Colony, was read a third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Cary do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An A&2 to veft certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg in the Purchasers thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was read the third Time. Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr Attorney do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.

An engroffed Bill entitled An Acts for the Ease and Relief of the People by paying the Burgesses in Money for the last and present Sessions of Assembly, was read the third Time, and the Blanks therein filled up.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pafs.

Ordered

Hening, VIII, p. 151.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Fleming do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence. On a Motion made,

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill To oblige Thomas Proffer to reimburfe the Cofts of profecuting an Information against him, and it is referred to M<sup>r</sup> Wythe to prepare and bring in the same.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act for the Ease and Relief of the People by paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for the last and present Sessions of Assembly.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act or revive and amend An Act entitled an Act for establishing a Trade with the *Indians* in Alliance with his Majesty, and also to amend one other Act for directing the Trustees of the *Indian* Factory of *Virginia* to sell the Goods imported by them, and to pay the Money arising by such Sale into the Treasury for the Use of the Publick.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act<sup>3</sup> to vest certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg in the Purchasers thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Also to the Bill entitled An Act to repeal so much of the Act of Assembly made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, as allows a Bounty of 40s. to every Person who will voluntarily engage in the Service of the Colony.

Also to the Resolve for paying M<sup>r</sup> Peter Pelham for repairing the Organ in the Church in the City of Williamsburg.

Also to the Resolve for paying M' Benjamin Powell for repairing the Publick Gaol in the City of Williamsburg.

Ordered, That the feveral Claims which had been rejected by the Committee of Claims, and were ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the next Seffion of Affembly.

Mr Wythe prefented to the House, according to Order, a Bill To oblige Thomas Prosser to reimburse the Costs of prosecuting an Information against him; and the said Bill was read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On a Motion made,

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To John Randolph, Efq; Clerk of the House of Burgesses					
To Nathaniel Walthoe, Efq; Clerk of the General Affembly					
To the Rev. M <sup>r</sup> Price, Chaplain					
To Mr Francis Eppes, Sergeant at Arms					
To Mr George Davenport, Clerk of the Committees of Privileges and Elections and					
Propositions and Grievances					
To M <sup>r</sup> Miles Cary, Clerk of the Committee of Claims					
To Mr Thomas Everard, Clerk of the Committee for Courts of Juftice					
To M <sup>r</sup> Hina Ruffel, Clerk of the Committee of Trade					
To the Doorkeeper of the Council					
To James Lavie,		(	15		
To Nathaniel Hix,	Doorkeepers to the House		15		
To Thomas Francis,		1	15		
To John Broadrib,		(	15		
To Mrs. Galt for cleaning the Capitol					
Ordered, That M <sup>r</sup> George Johnston do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence.					
On a Motion made,					

A Bill To oblige Thomas Proffer to reimburfe the Cofts of profecuting an Information against him, was read the fecond Time.

Ordered

I Hening, VIII, p. 114. 2 Ibid., VIII, p. 171. 3 Ibid., VIII, p. 151. 4 Ibid., VIII, p. 173.

Ordered, That the faid Bill be engroffed, and read a third Time.

And then the House adjourned until Tomorrow Morning 10 °'Clock.

### Saturday, the 1st of June, 5 Geo. III. 1765.

N engroffed Bill entitled An Ad to oblige Thomas Proffer to reimburfe the Cofts of profecuting an Information against him, was read the third Time.

Refolved, That the faid Bill do pass.

Ordered, That M<sup>r</sup> Wythe do carry it up to the Council for their Concurrence. A Meffage from the Council by M<sup>r</sup> Walthoe.

That they have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to oblige Thomas Proffer to reimburfe the Cofts of profecuting an Information against him.

Also to the Resolve for paying the Officers of the General Assembly.

Mr Munford reported that the Committee appointed had, according to Order, examined the enrolled Bills and Refolves, and rectified fuch Miftakes as were found therein; and that they were truly enrolled.

Ordered, That Mr Munford do carry them up to the Council for their Inspection.

The Letter of M<sup>r</sup> Charles Goore of Liverpool, with his Inftructions for making Hemp, directed to the Governour, Council, and Affembly, were prefented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the Thanks of this House be given to the faid M<sup>r</sup> Goore for his kind Endeavors to serve this Colony, and that the several Copies of his Instructions for making of Hemp be properly distributed.

A Meffage from the Council by Mr Walthoe.

That they have inspected the enrolled Bills and Resolves, and are satisfied they are truly enrolled.

A Meffage from the Governour by Mr Walthoe.

Mr Speaker,

The Governour commands the immediate Attendance of your House in the Council Chamber, and that you bring with you such Bills and Resolves as are ready for his Affent.

M<sup>r</sup> Speaker with the House went up accordingly, and his Honour the Governour was pleased to give his Assent to the following publick and private Acts:

- 1. An Act of for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs.
- 2. 4To prevent Frauds in the Drawback of the Duties on Liquors imported into this Colony.
- 3. 5An A& for continuing the A& for appointing an Agent, and two other A&s therein mentioned.
- 4. <sup>6</sup> To revive and amend An Act entitled an Act for eftablishing a Trade with the Indians in Alliance with his Majesty, and also to amend one other Act for directing the Trutees of the Indian Factory of Virginia to sell the Goods imported by them, and to pay the Money arising by such Sale into the Treasury for the Use of the Publick.
- 5. <sup>7</sup>For amending and declaring the Law concerning the Escape of Debtors out of the Prison Rules, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 6. \*For appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

<sup>1</sup> Hening, VIII, p. 173. <sup>3</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 69. <sup>5</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 113. <sup>7</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 118. <sup>8</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 114. <sup>8</sup> Ibid., VIII, p. 124

- 7. To prevent the Practice of felling Perfons as Slaves that are not fo, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
  - 8. <sup>2</sup>To amend the Act for the better Government of Servants and Slaves.
- 9. 3 For amending the Act entitled an Act for directing the Trial of Slaves committing Capital Crimes, and for the more effectual punishing Conspiracies and Insurrections of them, and for the better Government of Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indians, bond or free.

10. 4To direct the Collection of the Land Tax in Arrear from Part of Culpeper County

for the Year 1759, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned.

- 11. 5 For exempting the Exporters of dreffed Hides or Skins from the Payment of Duties for fuch as had been before imported.
  - <sup>6</sup>To amend an A& for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flower, Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine.
- <sup>7</sup>To empower the Treafurer to receive the Money due from the Province of Pennfyl-13. vania to this Colony.
  - <sup>8</sup>For the Sale of the ufelefs military Stores in the Magazine in Williamsburg.
- 15. For establishing a Ferry from the Land of Thomas Shepherd, at Mecklenburg, in Frederick County, to Maryland.
- 16. 10 For increasing the Rewards given for killing Wolves, to be paid by the respective Counties wherein the Services shall be performed.
- 17. 11 For clearing the great Falls of James River, the River Chickahominy, and the north Branch of James River.
- 18. 12 To repeal fo much of the Act of Affembly made in the fourth Year of his prefent Majesty's Reign, entitled an Act for appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Accounts of the Militia lately ordered out into actual Service, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, as allows a Bounty of 40s. to every Perfon who will voluntarily engage in the Service of the Colony.
- 19. 13 For opening and clearing a Road through Swift Run Gap, over the Mountains in Augusta.
  - 20. 14 For enlarging the Jurisdiction of the Court of Hustings in the Borough of Norfolk
- 21. 15 For making an equal Division of a Donation of one Matthew Godfrey between the feveral Parishes of the County of Norfolk, for the Benefit of their Poor.
- 22. An Ad 16 for repealing an Ad paffed in the former Part of this prefent Seffion of Affembly entitled An Act for dividing the Parish of Truro, in the County of Fairfax, and for making a more equal Division of the said Parish.
- 23. 17 To vest certain Lands whereof Rice Jones is seized in Fee Taille in the Hon. Richard Corbin, Efq; in Fee Simple, and for fettling Slaves to be annexed to other entailed Lands in Lieu thereof.
- 24. 18 To dock the Entail 1500 Acres of Land whereof Thomas Mann Randolph, Gent. is feized, and for fettling other Lands in Lieu thereof to the same Purposes.
- 25. 19 To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof John Gregg is feized, and for fettling other Lands and Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses.
- 26. 20 To dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Harry Beverley, Gent. is feized, and for fettling Slaves to be purchased in Lieu thereof to the same Uses.
- 27. 21 To veft certain Lands therein mentioned in James Hubard, and fettling other Lands and Slaves in Lieu thereof.
- 28. 22 To veft certain Lots in the City of Williamsburg in the Purchasers thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- 20. 23 To oblige Joseph Rentfro, and others, to pay to the Treasurer of this Colony the feveral Sums of Money therein mentioned.

13 Ibid., VIII, p. 152. 14 Ibid., VIII, p. 153. 15 Ibid., VIII, p. 154. 16 Ibid., VIII, p. 157. 17 Ibid., VIII, p. 159. 18 Ibid., VIII, p. 161. 19 Ibid., VIII, p. 163. 20 Ibid., VIII, p. 166. 21 Ibid., VIII, p. 168. 22 Ibid., VIII, p. 171. 23 Ibid., VIII, p. 172. 7 Ibid., VIII, p. 145. 8 Ibid., VIII, p. 146. 9 Ibid., VIII, p. 146. 10 Ibid., VIII, p. 147. 11 Ibid., VIII, p. 148. 12 Ibid., VIII, p. 151. Hening, VIII, p. 133.

2 Ibid., VIII, p. 135.

3 Ibid., VIII, p. 137.

4 Ibid., VIII, p. 139.

5 Ibid., VIII, p. 142.

6 Ibid., VIII, p. 143.

To

30. To oblige Thomas Proffer to reimburfe the Cofts of profecuting an Information against him.

31. 2 For the Ease and Relief of the People by paying the Burgesses Wages in Money for

the last and present Sessions of Assembly.

His Honour likewife gave his Affent to the following Refolves.

- I. That a Committee be appointed, to confift of the following Perfons, viz. Peyton Randolph, George Wythe, John Randolph, Benjamin Waller, and Robert Carter Nicholas, Efgrs. or any three or more of whom to be fufficient to act, to collect the publick Acts of Affembly of Virginia which shall be in force at the End of this present Session of Assembly, and to agree with some Person to make a proper Index to the same, and also to agree with a Printer for printing 1200 Copies, to be neatly bound in Books, with the Arms of Virginia stamped on each, and to deliver one to the Governour or Commander in Chief of this Dominion for the Time being, one to each of the Members of his Majesty's Council, and the present House of Burgesses, one to the Clerk of the General Assembly, one to the Clerk of the House of Burgesses, one to the Clerk of the Secretary's Office, and one to each County Court Clerk for the Use of his County, and the rest among the Justices of the several Counties, not being Burgesses, as the Treasurer shall direct.
  - 2. That the Sum of £388.13. 6 Halfpenny be paid to Benjamin Powell, for repairing

the Publick Gaol.

3. That the Sum of £20 be allowed Thomas Brown, a wounded Soldier, for his present Relief, and that a further Sum of £5 per Annum be paid him during Life.

4. That the Sum of £50 be paid to Peter Pelham, for repairing the Organ in the City of

Williamsburg.

5. That the feveral Sums therein mentioned be allowed to the Officers of the General Affembly.

And then his Honour was pleafed to diffolve the Affembly.

Hening, VIII, p. 173. 2 Ibid., VIII, p. 187.

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